one month,

cellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are of a e vielded to this co tions which are mere ace of scrofulous matter, ed in such numerous in-ent in the country, that the

med here that it is in n, this unseen and unfelt ling or fatal disease asion, rapidly develop . In the latter, tuber-osited in the lungs or the liver. These facts of the Sursanarilla as a

in persons born of pure it. Yet the robust, also, it. Yet the robust, also, is the veins with an apparare often contaminated, epend on immunity from 16 importance of an effec-McGy.

Authony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, tter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring-, Save Ears and Eyes, and other crutive ble forms of the discases caused primarily by ofulous infection, the Sarsaparilla is so ch-

s in Dyspepsta, Dropsy, Heart pitepsy, Neuralgia, and other uscular and nervous systems, the la root of the tropics does not by see results. It is aided by the ex-with it, of still greater power. So caling virtues, Syphilis or let Diseases are cured by required for subduing these s by any medicine. Leucorrhwa rine Ulcerations, and Female For Liver Complaints,

And in the more

in mediane restores health and vigor where he into disease can be distinguished. Its restora-power is soon felt by those who are Languid, less, Despondent, Steepless, and filled with vous Apprehensions or Fears, or who are bled with any other of those affections symprted on the advance of age. Others, whose e, acknowledge

Ayer's Ague Cure,

r Fever and Ague, Entermittent Fe-er, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, and Ague, Periodical or Billions and indeed all the affec-

radical cures effected in obstinate cases, dling through musmatic localities, will be pro-t by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

sar Sold in Wilmington by E. Willis, W. H. putt and all Druggists and Dealers every 67-eod1w-1tw

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. John J. Long.

Oatharine G. Meares, John L. Meares,

Thomas D. Meares.

THE DEFENDANTS, Catharine G. Meares and John L. Meares, are hereby notified to appear e the Superior Court of New Hanover Coun wit: That on the 4th December, 1856, the said harine G. Meares, John L. Meares, Thomas D. Moares and myself, executed our joint sealed note as co-sureties of William B. Meares, to Joseph J. Bell, for seventeen hundred and seventy-six dollars and 50 conts, due one day after date; five hundred and twenty-two dollars and risen to me against the said Catharine G. Meares mrity, to wit : the sum of eight hundred and forty Oth November, 1868, and against the said John

Wirness, J. C. MANN, Clerk of our said Court at office, the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, A. D., 1868.

J. C. MANN, Clerk.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. ad, both male and female, in everything conall system, and the production and prevention of east impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should acquainted with; still it is a book that must be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents ---Address, Dr. WM YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce

otorious QUACKS-native and foreign-who a vertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of a ving you many a dollar, your Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the dis-

eases described in his publications, at his office No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadel-

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SESSIOV OF THIS INSTItution will begin on Monday, the 16th of February, 1869, under the personal supervision of J. G. Bine, Esq , President Board of Trustess. Able and experienced teachers will fill all the Departments of the College The pupils of the School will be under the immediate care of Miss Bettie Buchanan, of Cheraw, S. C., a lady of high attainments.

From the Baleigh Senticel.

W. H. S. SWEET, OF GRAVEN. Before the Senate, Friday, Jan. 28th, 1869 on the Report of the Joint Select Com mittee on Bribery and Corruption.

REMARKS OF

MR. PRESIDENT :- In one of his impas sioned orations, exposing the arch conspirator against the liberties of his coun try, the great Roman orator paralized the Roman Senate with the exclamation "ubi sumus." Where in the world are we?

"Where in the world are we," and whither are we drifting, are interrogations which constantly obtrade themselves upon our attention.

I ask the indulgence of the Senate for the purpose of imparting a brief history of this investigation, and the considerations suggesting it, in so far as it may have emanated from me. In doing so I may appear to indulge in remarks that have little relayency to the subject under con-

Their pertinency consists in the fact that they relate to important public measures of doubtful policy and wisdom, all of which have contributed to influence my action by magnifying, and individualizing and quickening a sense of official duty and responsibility.

The public mind has for some time been deeply agitated with forebodings of financial ruin. There is a wide spread apprehension that our State credit, which once challenged the unbounded confidence and generous pride of every citizen-imperilled by its extravagant use-stands tottering apon the brink of its grave.

When the authority conferred by existng and maturing legislation to issue bonds is exhausted, our public debt will have become more than \$43,000,000. This debt sustains to the aggregate property of the State the same relation that a debt of five handred millions would to the assessed valuation of property in the State of New York. When we consider the increased productive capacity of property in New York the comparison is still more suggestive. In twelve months authority has been given to add \$30,000,000 to the indebtedness of North Carolina. In other words, during the year 1868, a year of profound public peace and tranquitity, the debt of the State has been increased more rapidly in a relative sense, than the immense debt of the United States was increased during any equal period of our late terrible civil war-a war in which there were under arms and rallying around the flag of our country more than one million patriots who had to be supplied with Quartermasters stores, and Commissary stores, and artillery, and small arms, and horses, and all the paraphernalia of mobilized troops.

The very flood-gates of expenditure seemed to have been opened full and wide, yet the debt of North Carolina, in less time an the earth requires to traverse its bit, has been made to constitute a larger proportion of the assessed valuation of property within her borders, than the national lebt thus enlarged into proportions inconceivably great, does of the property within the United States.

To defray the current expenses of government and pay the interest-maturing during the repose of night, as well as the activities of day—will require ten thousand dollars every twenty-four hours. I know that honorable members of this General Assembly have advocated in a conscientious way the passage of bills which have produced this astounding result. There has been a wild enthusiasm upon the subject of internal improvements, which amounts to a species of monomania, and cannot but retard what it seeks to advance. A gentle and steady breeze, filling the well spread canvass of our argosy, will waft us onward much more safely and expeditiously than the destructive gale which comes up from

There is an all pervasive feeling that our bonds have been distributed with so lavish a hand, that the redemption of our promises, if at all possible, will demand for several generations all the money that can be earned by the sweat of poor men's brows.

The uniformity of success attending the efforts of Railroad Companies to obtain our bonds, has created a wide-spread fear that, regardless of the wishes of our people, the escutcheon of North Carolina will be taraished by inevitable and enforced repudia-

In connection with most of her sous, I would avert such a dire calamity. If the night of repudiation ever settles upon our great commonwealth, it will be with our noble ship of State as described in the and that on 30th November, 1868, I paid the bal- ancient Scandinavian ballad of "the King of England's son.

"It was in sooth a piteous sight, The ship broke up in bits that night."

May we never be overwhelmed in so great a disaster; but if it should come, the marble shaft erected at the tomb of our plighted faith, will have chisseled upon its face the warning inscription-

"The broad highway to poverty and need, Is much to build, and many mouths to fill.'

The facility with which the bonds of the State were secured, soon occasioned a large influx of appropriation bills. Railroad A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR Companies with litle, if any paid in capital persons or those about to be mar- stock, and some with only a paper existence, found as little difficulty in exchanging their bonds for those of the State, as did those companies whose roads were en in the English language, by WM. partially constructed and in operation, such as the Wilmington, Charlotte and teresting work. It is written in plain language Rutherford R. R. Co. and the Western N. for the general reader, and is illustrated with nu-C. R. R. Co.

I believe these are the only two roads having sufficient merit, in the judgment of a majority of our people, to justify an enbe located up and not lie about the house. It will largement of our debt to secure their early completion. Upon these two roads the resources of the State should have been constreet, above Fourth, Philadelphia, centrated in order that our Seaboard and exaffliored And Unfoldunate.—No matter what may be your disease, before you the Mississippi, and even the Pacinc, place yours if under the care of any one of the might be wedded at the earliest possible moment, in bonds of iron never to be

> If the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mineral resources of North Carolina are ever aroused from their lethargy, and made to throb in an active and profitable existence, it will be by establishing an artery through which the youthful and vigorous States that are moving westward with an irresistible march, can pour into our sluggish system their healthy and life-giving blood. Recuperation and rejuvenation will then dethrone the deso-

tration, of our limited resources, will, I General, he believed the U. S. Revenue property shall be payable on the warrant language specially at the time. He Now, who is the maker of this draft ?- authorities. Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in ad- fear, postpone this happy event. Several Law required the mortgage to be stamped of a majority of said committee, approved thought, though, that the spirit of the Milton S. Littlefield. Stevens testifies (see The whole affair is universally regretted

If there is a difference of opinion in redefault on outstanding obligations, I beimportance of securing such an exercise of stamps to the amount worthless, the worthlessness shall not result from informality of execution. Accordingly, I prepared and introduced into the Senate a resolution calling for a Select committee of three Senators to "investigate the extent and the manner in which, if at all, authority to issue certain bonds had been exercised by the Treasurer."

The Senator from Rowan, entirely ignorant, as he must have been, of my resolution, as I was of his, until within a few minutes of the introduction of mine, offered as a substitute a joint resolution which was accepted as such, and having passed the two Houses created the Joint Select committee whose report is now under consideration.

These resolutions were more compre investigation into rumors of bribery and corruption of members of this General Assembly. During the discussion provoked by these resolutions I promised to "locate" or "put my flager upon" the their Road with the Western Railroad and use of dollars and cents for the purpose indicated.

It will be observed that this investigation had a two-fold purpose, one relating to the exercise of powers conferred upon State Executive officers, and the other relating to rumors of bribery and corrup-

Your attention is now invited to so much of the evidence as relates to the first branch of this investigation:

The act to amend the charter of the Wiliamston and Tarboro' Railroad Co., ratified Aug. 17th, 1868, authorized the Treasurer of the State, upon certain conditions, to exchange the bonds of the State for those of the Company to the amount of \$300,000. The bonds of the Company were required by said act to be secured by a mortgage upon all the property of the Com-

The Company has received the bonds of the State, but the State has not received 13 of the report) the Chatham Railroad the Company's mortgage, as required by

The Treasurer has accepted what purorts to be this mortgage, but what in law cannot be enforced. It is absolutely worthless, unless, by per-

The United States Internal Revenue law

requires that it should have upon it \$300 of Revenue stamps, and declares that the incurred a penalty of two thousand dollars, and that the State, for receiving the mortgage unstamped, shall never be allowed to introduce it in evidence. It is therefore worth less than the paper upon which it is

This unstamped mortgage was accepted by the Treasurer before he obtained the opinion of the Attorney General. The fact that he took the note of the company for amount of stamps pending such opinion, question in connection with another Rail-

road Company. The act to amend the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company was ratified Aug. 13th, 1868. This act authorized and directed the Treasurer of the State, upon of the Company, to the amount of \$2,000 .-000. As in the preceding act, so in this, the bonds were required to be secured by mortgage upon the property of the Company. The Treasurer of the State has parted with the \$2,000,000 in our bonds, out he has not received au enforcible mortgage upon the property of the Company. The instrument purporting to be a mortgage upon the property of the Company is endered worthless by the United States Internal Revenue Law, because of the omission of stamps, which should have testimony of the Treasurer (see page 6, of loan to the Chatham Railroad Company the present character of a \$2,000,000 morton the evening of October 19th, 1868, or the morning of October 20th, 1868, while 28, "A. No. 1,") shows that he did not re- to protect the interests of the State? quest the opinion of the Attorney General upon the question of stamps, until November 28th, 1868, or thirty-nine days after he accepted the unstamped \$2,000,000

mortgage. That opinion will be found on page 29 marked "A No. 1." It is as remarkable as it is laconic. I request Senators to read

lions of dollars. Here it is, written on the very day the opinion was sought :

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Nov 28, 1:68. Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurerrequire stamps, also the mortgage to the State by said Road does not require revenue stamps.

Respectfully Attorney General.

This opinion was transmited to the Sec-

less it has been done very recently.

gage because it was unstamped. Notwith- Seal of the State.

speedily obtained circulation and credence sioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, that our bonds to the amount of millions D. C., by letter, dated Jan. 7th. 1869. of dollars had been exchanged for railroad This letter will be found on page 31 of the bonds and mortgages which were informal, report and marked "B. No. 2." The reply defective, invalid and worthless, because of the Commissioner is dated Treasury for the deeply lavelved interest of the found on page 31 of the report and marked made in this speculation.

State seemed to demand an investiga
"B. No. 2" It is as follows:

Now, what authority had

"Sir:-Ireply to your letter of the 6th inst., that the mortgage of the Chatham E. R. Co., gard to the wisdom of generous and muni-ed at the usual rate of mortga.e, being fifty cents ficent loans at a time when our State is; in for every five bundred dollars, or fractional part thereof secured. It does not come within the exlieved there would be, and think there emption of Sec. 151, Act of 1804 amended July now is, magnimity of sentiment as to the "If the morigage secures \$2,000,000, it requires acups to the amount of \$2,000. It would be authority, conferred by these loan bills, as illiegal to record it unless duly stamped, either in that, if securities taken by the State prove | the Register's office, or that of Secretary of State required by law.

> Mr. President, you will pardou a little digression. I cannot withhold a recognition of the patriotism and integrity which these transactions have evinced in the Secretary of State. North Carolina needs such disinterested services, and her generous people will bestow upon him the plaudit, "well done good and faithful servant." He is to be admired who, having carefully and conscientiously determined his duty, does not allow personal abase, vindictive attack, malice, hate, or any of the baser passions of man to swerve him from his honest convictions of duty.

Now, this act to amend the charter of the Chatham Railroad Company requires hensive than my own. They called for an that before the \$2,000,000 in State bonds are parted with the Treasurer shall have in his possession the mortgage of the Company for \$2,000,000 upon all the property of the Company between the junction of

South Carolina State line. Now the law of common sense would rebefore the execution of the mortgage. A mortgage is a "conveyance of property, upon condition, as security for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a duty, and to become void upon payment or performance." It is a full and complete con veyagee of title, with a proviso, rendering it void upon certain conditions. It conveys a defeasible title. It has usually been considered necessary for a man to own property before he can convey it, either absolutely or conditionally, but in this instance the Treasurer of the State has been persuaded to accept a mortgage literally upon all the property of the Chatham Railroad Company, between the points indicated, whereas, in truth, as appears from the testimony of its President (see page Company does not own a single grain of sand between those points. In the language of their President, "the road is not

the fourth line of survey It thus appears, Mr. President, that if mission of a United States civil officer, this \$2,000,000 mortgage had been duly which can only be obtained within a few and sufficiently stamped and registered in months, the penalties of violated law are the office of the Secretary of State, it would have been worthless, because purporting to convey by mortgage deed certain property which has no existence.

definitely located ; we are now working on

It is no answer to this objection that the Company, for this evasion of the law, has Company intend to purchase property between those points. I would not give a bagatelle for title in fee simple to any man's intention. Death or a change of purpose may defeat intention.

The ownership of property between the points designated is required as a condition precedent to the mortgage, and the mortgage as a condition precedent to the possession of the State bonds, as well by a fair construction of the act, as by the law of common sense; but were there room for does not save the State from the penalty of any doubt, the old maxim "salus populi violated law. I desire to recur to the same est suprema lex" should have required it,

The Treasurer ought to have given the State, not the Company, the benefit of any doubt he may have entertained. His doubts on the question of Internal Revenue Stamps should have induced him to say to the Chatham Railroad Company: "Gen certain conditions, to exchange the bonds tlemen having satisfied me that this mortgage covers what it purports to-property of your company-you must produce the best possible evidence that the Internal Revenue Law of the United States does not require it to be stamped, and that evidence is the opinion of the Commissioners

of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C." In other words, he should have acted just as a careful and pradent man would in reference to his own affairs. What sane upon a mortgage executed by his neighbor \$190,000, for ninety days, at the legal rate of inupon the plantation of another neighbor. been affixed to the amount of \$2 000. The The attempt to enforce a lien thus sought report) shows that he issued this \$2,000.000 attempt to reap a whirlwind. Yet this is

gage now on deposit in the Treasury. Is it not time that the representatives of his letter to the Attorney General (see page | the people should interpose their authority

I acquit our Treasurer of any desire to act in these matters to the advantage of these companies and to the detriment of the State. I believe he is sinned against more than sinning. I believe it is all to nacity and indecent haste of parties to obtain possession of our bonds at the very it, and to reflect how summarily it disposes earliest moment, and to evade the payment of a question in which the interests of the of a tax imposed by a law of the United State are involved to the amount of mil- States. It is, however, no less our duty to discover and rectify errors and omissions. so fatal in their character, and involving the interests of a poor and tax-burdened people, to the amount of millions of dol-

The act to provide for the employment Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Public Treasurer—
Sir : In my opinion, the bonds of the Chatham of convicts and the crection of a PenitenRailroad Company delivered to the State do not tiary was ratified just as our first session was ing joint resolution, viz: expiring. Section 10 of said act reads as follows, viz : "Sec. 10. In order to provide a fund for the purchase of a site and property for the Penitentiary, and for the ood for so days, at the legal rate of interest to United States at the Court of St. James, arcetion of the same, the Public Treasurer meet a temporary deficiency in the Treasury; having been allowed access to several puberection of the same, the Public Treasurer retary of State, with the request to register is authorized and required when requested by the committee named in Section 1st, or The act expressly required that the mort- by said Board, to sell for not less than par gage should be registered-not delivered for | bonds of the State not exceeding in the registration, but registered in the office of aggregate two hundred thousand dollars the Secretary of State as one of the condi- (\$200,000) of the denomination of one tions precedent to the issue of our bonds thousand dollars each, (\$1,000) dated 1st to the Company. The Company has had October, 1868, and payable thirty years possession of our bonds nearly four months, thereafter, bearing six per cent interest resolution, we were informed that the loan Assembly by loaning them money." and the mortgage is not registered yet, un- per annum, payable semi-annually; with had been negotiated. The speculation of it appears that bribing members by loans, in the case are these: More than a year coupons therefor attached, principal and Mr. Pruyn upon the necessities of mem The Secretary of State evidently regard- interest payable at such place in the city bers, was thus nipped in the bud. Now. cent origin in North Carolina. ded it his duty to protect the interest of of New York as the Public Treasurer may what is the evidence relating to this tranthe State, and prostitute his high office for designate, said bonds to be signed by the saction? It may be found upon page 8 the \$1,200 draft was a loan or a gift. The summer without effect. On Sunday last. the benefit of voracious Railroad Com- Governor, and counter-signed by the Pub- of the report. lation and darkness that now reigns su- panies. He refused to register the mort- lie Treasurer, and sealed with the Great

But, sir, dispersion, instead of concen- standing the opinion of the Attorney The purchase money of said site and some money. He did not remember the still has upon his legislative course.

was soon aggravated by reports which opinion of Hon. E. A. Rollins, Commistreport). The title to the property for cashed while payment to members in per- Company, as the President testifies (sec which the State has paid \$100,000 in her son was refused. Payment to members in page 14 of Report) for \$100,000 of State bonds, comes from D. J. Pruyn, and this person was resumed immediately upon the bonds, which he agreed to sell him if the division of the consideration into \$56,000 ratification of the joint resolution of Aug. \$2,000,000 loan bill passed, for his (Littleand \$44,000 indicates that \$56,000 was the 13th-a resolution which indicated a pur- field's) services as an attorney in aiding amount Pruyu paid Colonel J. M. Heck a pose in the General Assembly to know the the passage of said bill. of non-conformity to the express and specific requirement of public law. A regard Washington, Jan. 11th, 1869 It will be State, and that \$44,000 is the amount he from the Treasurer upon members' war-

> to make a requisition upon the Treasurer money from the Treasury. The Treasurer ninety days for \$60,000, and without enfor those bonds, and what authority had testifies that Mr. Pruyn never proposed to dorsement. Is any one so credulous as to the Treasurer to respond to such requisi- divide the profits with him. tion? The authority, if any there be, is It is remarkable that Mr. Pruya, or my conferred by section 10 of the act. But that other gentleman, should have been per- Milton S. Littlefield is the gentleman section, as explicitly as language can do, mitted to interpose himself between the who gave his draft for \$3,000 to the prorequires the Treasurer-when requested by representatives of the people and the Treas prietor of a saloon for keeping the small the committee named in section 1, or by sury Department, and discounting warrants room in the Capitol, now occupied by the said Board—to sell, that is the word to SELL, of members at 5 per cent., step right into keeper of the Capitol, well supplied with the bonds at not less than par for the pur- the Treasurer's office with them and re- cigars, wines and liquors, while Railroad pose of creating a fund.

> the Treasurer, as the act requires, but by that relating to the bribery of members of York city, for billiard tables, and by him the committee, who had no right to sell this General Assembly. them. They made their requisitions upon | About the time this investigation was fused, whereupon the draft was remitted to the Treasurer for bonds, while the act ex- inaugurated a Senator, in whom I have this city and sold to a capitalist here at a pressly provides as follows: "The purchase great confidence, informed me that he money of said site and property shall be could prove that a Senator had received payable on the warrant of a majority of money for his services as a Senator. He to be paid, or that anybody will be disapsaid committee, approved by the Gov- did not give me his name, neither did I pointed because of its non-payment? The

> on the dollar, for the consideration ex- me as a high public duty. About the same made. My informant is a gentleman who pressed in the deed is \$65,000, and this fact time I accidently saw a draft for \$1,200, is cognizant of the facts. cannot be overcome or the mandates of the made by Milton S. Littlefield, upon Soutact be evaded by the phraseology of a re- ter & Co., 53 William street, New York

less than par." The verb "to sell" is of come by a controlling sense of duty to the frequent occurrence in the business affairs State. of life. It has, in common parlance, but quire that the Company should own at one meaning, and this meaning is the only maker of the draft in favor of Railroad apleast some property between those points one it has etymologically or technically. - propriation bills; an activity which secured

of one commodity for another."

the bonds, has been complied with, but cases. also that J. M. Heck and D. J. Pruyn were paid \$100,000 in the Penitentiary bonds by W. Stevens. The analysis is designed to from the Senator from Caswell for his vote 10th, 1868 (see page 9 of report), while it \$1,200 draft. was not until Dec. 3d, 1868, some twenty-three days thereafter, that the State ob-25 of report) shows that Mr. Stevens has tained title, when lo, and behold, instead not such credit as would enable him to Upon reflection he bad concluded to of a deed with covenant of warranty, it borrow money on his own paper, without voluntarily relate all the facts and circumwas merely a quit claim deed, with de- endorsement, as a commercial transacscription clauses so vague and indefinite tion. This militates against the assumpas to render it exceedingly difficult, if | tion that it was an ordinary business tranat all possible, to locate the 8,000 acre tract. saction, which Stevens himself testifies it

I will not comment upon this transac- was. clusion.

I now desire to present to the Senate the last subject embraced in the first branch of terested as a person charged with a serious this investigation. The first session of offense, is to be kept constantly in view. this General Assembly commenced July I anticipated that an attempt would be 1st, 1868. It will be remembered that the made to give the transaction a business per diem and mileage of members and offi- phase, but I reflected that the most glarcers were not determined until after the ing case of corruption could be treated in middle of the session. Before the com- the same way. pensation of members and officers was de-! I presume that several Senators, shortly termined, it will also be remembered that after this investigation was inaugurated, the Treasurer of the State kindly advanced were told, at least I was, that Stevens now money to members on account, and con- testifies that he gave his note for six tinued so to do until he announced an ex- months, at the time. haustion of funds. I then sought an interview with the Treasurer, for ascertaining of the Committee informed me that while upon what terms he could negotiate a tem- Stevens was testifying to this effect, he porary loan. He informed me that he had to avert his face, for he believed, and could borrow \$100,000 for ninety days at his belief was founded upon his own perthe legal rate of interest. I immediately sonal knowledge, that Stevens swore to a prepared and introduced into the Senate falsehoood. His regard for a friend in- erwise, I have only a reference to the evithe following joint resolution, which was duced him to withhold his information un-

ratified Aug. 3d, 1868: "Resolved, (the House of Representatives con-curring) That the Treasurer of the State be man would loan money to his neighbor suthorized to negotiate a loan, not exceeding

Tressury to be created, would be as fruitless as an this resolution, the Treasurer had stopped all payments to members, for the reason before stated. Several days after the ratifi- 20, 1868. The Journal of the House of The investigation into the manner of cation of this resolution, I ascertained that Representatives for the first session shows exchanging bonds with railroad companies D. J. Pruyn-the gentleman who made that the only Railroad appropriation bill cannot but largely conduce to the welfare \$44,000 of our bonds in a few hours, in for which A. W. Stevens voted during that of the State, in view of the fact that existthe Penitentiary transaction-had opened an office in an ante-room of the Senate gallery, and was quietly buying the war- Northwestern N. C. R. R. Company. This than twenty-five million of dollars. rants of members, at a discount of 5 per act appropriated about \$400,000 of our cent; of course a legitimate transaction, bonds. so far as Mr. Pruyn was concerned. Here Aug. 19, 1868, and the next day Stevens my solmn protest; but if it is decreed by was the inception of a promising specula tion which, if carried out to its conclusion, from the Chairman of the "third House." would have abstracted from the pockets The Journal of the House of Representaof members of this General Assembly little less than \$5,000. Its success depended upon the conjunction of necessities of members and a depleted Treasury.

These circumstances, in connection with the delay to negotiate the aforesaid loan. after authority, which the Treasurer had informed me would suffice, had been conferred upon him-induced me to prepare and introduce into the Senate the follow-

WHEREAS, The Treasurer of the State was authorized by concurrent resolution, ratified Aug. 3d, 1868, to negotiate a loan not exceeding \$100,therefore, Resolved, The House of Representatives con-

negotiated, and if not negotiated, whether additional legislation is necessary to enable him to negotiate the loan authorized by the aforesaid concurrent resolution.

rants purchased at a discount, while mem-

ceive payment in full.

Again, if sold, they were not sold at par, knowledge of the name might affect the draft are not in evidence because I have as the act requires, but at sixty-five cents discharge of what impressed itself upon been informed of them since the report was City, dated August 20th, 1868, and paya-The bonds were not only disposed of by ble to the order of A. W. Stevens. None an unauthorized party at an unauthorized but the kindliest relations ever existed beprice, but also in an unauthorized manner. tween Mr. Stevens and myself, and those The language of the act is "to sell for not personal considerations had to be over-

Our lexicographers define it as follows, viz: for him the facetious sobriquet of the the person implicated, and the Senator "To deliver, part with or dispose of for "Chairman of the Third House." I knew some equivalent in money; to vend, correl- that the payer of the draft had a short time ative to barter, which implies an exchange | before filed his petition in bankruptcy, and I knew that a few weeks before I had en-These bonds, then, were not sold but bar- dorsed his note to enable him to borrow tered. As showing that the term to sell was \$50, and I knew that the draft was dated purposely and properly used, the act pro- just at a time when Railroad bills were unvides that these bonds shall be sold to der consideration, and I knew that the "create a fund;" that is the word—and maker of the draft had known Mr. Stevens that out of this "fund" "money" shall but a few weeks. I was as well satisfied be drawn by "warrant" for the purchase | that it was given in consideration for influof said "site and property." ence as a member of the General Assem-The testimony of the Treasurer shows bly, as if Mr. Stevens had frankly connot only that not a single requirement of fessed that it was thus given. The charges sec. 10 in said act, as to the disposition of which I made were based upon these two

requisition upon the Treasurer, dated Nov. develop the intent of the parties to the

tion further than to observe that outside | In our capacity as jurors, we must deinfluence has stamped its impress upon termine the degree of credibility to which the whole affair, from inception to con- each witness is entitled, and as circumstantial evidence is sometimes stronger than I deeply regret that honorable gentle-direct and positive, so circumstantial evimen, who ever have commanded my con- dence is frequently strong enough to overfidence, should have reposed so much faith come direct and positive statements made in those who were working out these ne- under oath. Mr. Stevens testifies that he farious results in so bold and brazen a gave his note for six months, at the time he received the draft. The extent to which Mr. Stevens is in-

Since the report was made, a gentleman til the report was made.

in November. This draft was dated Aug. summoned had been obtainable. session, was the act entitled an act to ing and maturing legislation authorizes the amend an ordinance to incorporate the exchanges to the enormous extent of more Stevens voted for it. It passed got the draft for \$1,200 on New York, tives for this session shows that Stevens lation. has been an unswerving supporter of all money.

It is a remarkable fact that the eminent historian Bancroft, while representing the having been allowed access to several public offices in London for the purpose of curring, That the Treasurer of the State be requested and instructed to inform the General Assembly without delay, whether such loan has been Dobbs. Governor of North Carolina, dated December, 1717. In this dispatch to the home government is a carious record of (in of Dr. W. W. Whitted, of Hendersonville, the language of Gov. Dobbs) "Mr. Starky, N. C., shot and killed Mr. A. M. Haw-Immediately upon the ratification of this the Treasurer, who governs many in the Thus either quasi loans or genuine, is not of re- ago there is said to have been improper

It is of very little importance whether ted's wife. Willie shot at Hawkins last all important question is, was Mr. Stevens as Hawkins came out of the Baptist The Treasurer of the State testifies that bribed by the transaction? I think I have church, Willie shot him in the breast with Mr. Prnyn "talked to him about making satisfactorily shown the effect it had, and a pistol, causing death to ensue at once.

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freachand every insertion.

The President of the Chatham R. R. Co. testified that he could not say whether he had known Mr. Littlefield one or two Now, what authority had the committee bers, "propria persona," could obtain no years; yet he takes Littlefield's draft at believe that this \$50,000 draft is ever to be paid, or was ever intended to be paid?

appropriation bills were under considera-Now, if these \$100,000 in our Peniten- I new invite the attention of the Senate tion last session. This draft was paid by tary bonds were sold they were not sold by to the latter branch of this investigation— the holder of it, to Cayanaugh, of New presented to the payer. Payment was reheavy discount.

Does any one believe that the \$60,000 is request it, because I was fearful that a facts I have stated in regard to the \$3,000

It now remains for me to advert to the case of the Senator from Rowan: On the Saturday before the committee reported I called upon the gentleman who had assured me that he could prove that a Senator had received money from an individual for his services in the Senate and informed him that I was ready to investigate the charge, and desired to know the name of the Sen-I knew the activity displayed by the ator and the name of the witness by whom me the name of the Senator from Rowan as from Caswell as the witnesses by whom the charge could be sustained. Although several Senators seem to have previously heard of these names in connection with this charge, this was the first time I had heard

these names in this connection. On the following Monday the Senator from Rowan arose in committee and expressed a desire to make a personal explanation. I had not yet summoned Senator Stevens, and I do not think the Senator from Rowan knew of my intention. The Senator stated, substantially, what he repeated in the presence of the Senate subsequently. He confessed that he at first intended to prevaricate in reference to it. on the Senator's resolution for per diem and mileage, nor as a bribe, yet it was improper for him to have taken it and his motive could be easily misconstrue

stances. The Senator has frankly admitted that it was wrong for him to have taken it for any services as Senator. The degree of culpability is the only question for the Senate to determine, and I submit it to you with the belief that you will exercise such a spirit of forbearance as the mitigating circumstances, in your judgment

seem to justify. I will not weary the Senate by detailing the extent to which my questions were not allowed, by a majority of the committee, to be answered, or the unprecedented refusal to allow me the exercise of the undoubted right to make such questions a matter of record, in order that the General Assembly might judge of the propriety of not allowing such questions to be an

swered. I have no doubt but that that majority discharged their onerous and unpleasant duties as conscientionsly as did the minority. In conclusion I have only so say, that from the inception to the completion of this investigation, it has been my earnest desire to preserve the honor and maintain the good name of North Carolina! I have endeavored to

-" Nothing extenuate, Nor set down aught in malice."

For those who have sought to heap reproach upon me through the press or othdence, and the perfection of silent contempt. It has afforded me an opportunity of de Another circumstance tending to dis- termining by personal experience the exprove the assumption that it was a bona fide | tent to which a man is made strong by the oan, is the fact that it was not paid, by consciousness of right. "Thrice is he to meet a temporary deficiency in the the parties in New York, upon whom it armed that has his quarrel just." The was made, but by Littlefield himself, in labors of the committee have been protract Raleigh, in three installments, viz: one in | ed and arduous, and would have termina-September, one in October and the third | ted more satisfactorily if all the witnesses

To this unparalleled enlargement of our

public debt, I have continuously entered the powers that be, the interests of the State should be shielded by all the protection which can be extracted from our legis Because of this expansion of our debt, appropriation bills the current session .- I believe, and I say so with reluctance and

Here then is the effect of the draft, and it regret, that the good old Ship of State is constitutes another and a very strong link in the breakers. She is striking heavily in the chain. The effect of the transac- upon the rocks; if She is kept affoat and tion, whether it is regarded as a gift or a safely rescued from the perils which encomloan, is such as would make it con- pass her, it will not be by magnifying her stitute bribery. A member can be bribed | cargo and unfurling her canvass to the gale, as well by a loan of money as by a gift of but through the mercy and kindness of Him who painted the wings of the butterfly and instilled the fragrance of the rose. Upon an unbroken succession of rich harvests from His bounteful hand, conjointly with wisdom in the management of

> that can attach to hope. HOMICIDE IN HENDERSONVILLE, N. C .-We are reliably informed that Willie, son kins, of that place last Sunday. The facts intimacy between Hawkins and Dr. Whit-Willie then gave himself up to the civil

our finances, depend all the consolation

Thidon in College Department. 18 00 like Oliver Twist, for "more," and "more" like Oliver Twist, for "more," and "more" a

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1869.

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE. ith this issue the WILMINGTON JOURNAL ns the twenty-fifth year of its existhern newspaper, but as the influence ne Journal has increased with its age, we trust, been exercised for the comgood, we hope we may boast of having at which should accompany old age, as quiesced in this. ors, love, troops of friends." We feel our labors have not been entirely lost, that we have done something to promote prosperity and well-being of our fellow-

arough all the varying fortunes which attended other papers, in years of hine and through the perils of war the clouds of despair, in sickness and in th, for twenty-four years the JOURNAL continued its weekly visits to its ds. Its history has become identified Wilmington, and its future fate ad up with that of its natal city.

ge of the present editors of the Journal one of its founders, and for the entire od of its existence has watched its er with active care, and not without e. Gray in the service himself, it is profound satisfaction that he sees his ling grown to man's estate and possessthe strength of healthful maturity.

de Journal is too well known to rerprise to recommend it to the public. transaction. good will of the people, the continued ort of its patrons, and the encouraging iality of its friends, are the only "cerprofitable to themselves.

Andrew Jackson Jones,

he Conservative Convention, in noming Colonel Thomas F. Toon as their didate for Senator in the Fourteenth atorial District, composed of the counof Bladen and Columbus, has done f credit, and presented a name which the District has cause to be d. In every relation of life Colonel n has acquitted himself with honor .allant soldier, a worthy citizen, and leman of ability and probity, he stands re the people of the District not only out reproach, but with honor and ces are particularly needed in this

ned he alleges, take the "iron-clad" , unless he foreswears himself, as othin the South have done for sums alat as small as his per diem would be for remainder of the session, if he should

s Mr. Jones has placed his name, uned, before the people of that District their suffrages, he cannot certainly obto an investigation into his moral lifications as derived from official pa-Even if he does, we propose to

e such an investigation. is notorious that when JONATHAN RTH announced himself as a candidate Governor in 1865, he immediately dered his resignation as Provisional asurer, whenever Governor Holden ald appoint his successor, and that no ated Provisional Treasurer only a few ks previous to the meeting of the eral Assembly. Of this Legislature drew J. Jones was a member, and was ed on the Senate branch of the Com-

tee on Finance. Thy was Worth removed and Sloan apated Treasurer at this juncture? Noy questioned the ability or fidelity of RTH. His recent successful efforts to enish the Treasury at that critical od, extorted praise from his bitterest tical foes. His removal, then, gave no mortification. The people of North olina had just expressed their confice in him under the most trying cirstances. His thorough knowledge of financial resources-our wants and the ans of supplying them, when the peohad no money, and all departments of ustry, and society itself, were disorgan--would have been valuable to the

's plan, that civil government was soon easurer, Kemp P. Battle was elected er Sloan to enter into the discharge of duties when the Provisional Govern-

for the State. The manner in which they numbered according to date: I transacted this business was not satistory to him, and the agency was Swepson. nged to another house. At the time of s change there was a considerable ount of cotton in the hands of S. M. & and on the way to them, and there Sloan.

was a large unadjusted account between them and the State. This matter was fully hall & Cc. explained by Governor Worth to Sloan and the Finance Committee. Colonel Cowan, the Public Treasurer to said resolution. of New Hapover, also a member of this Committee, suggested that Worth be sent to settle up this business. He was then To His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, out of employment and was willing to go without compensation, his expenses being of cotton belonging to the State, and which paid by the State. This suggestion seemed had been shipped to our House, (Swepson, to meet the universal approbation of the Mendenhall & Co., 79 Pearl Street,) I Committee. It was, however, suggested by A. J. Jones that it might be proper and Sloap, Public Treasurer, 3d January ult .more courteous to the Provisional Governor A statement was rendered of all received, (Holden) that he be first consulted. All ac- all sold and all that remained on hand un-

The next thing that was known in regard in company with Mr. Jones, (A. J. Jones, to this matter, was the fact that Sloan and I believe,) and were making enquiry about Jones had gone to New York. Before their State Cotton on 29th December, 1865, stareturn, unfortunately for them and their ting that they supposed the house had some scheme the Provisional Coronnect had 5 or 7 hundred bales. On being informed scheme, the Provisional Government had there was but a small lot here, 10 or 12 making inquiry into the alleged transacbeen discontinued, and Worth, as Gover- bales, but that advices had been received of tion. nor, and BATTLE, as Treasurer, had been the shipment of some hundreds bales, installed into office. On Sloan's return he which were looked for daily; and while you have sustained to the State, to apprize handed Treasurer Battle an exhibit of a bales, and Dr. Sloan directed R. R. Swepsettlement he had made with Swepson, son to let Mr. Jones have it at 33 cents. ance which this exhibit showed as due the cotton sampled. and was offered 471/2 for may desire to make. Mendenhall & Co., and paid over the bal-

tween Governor Worth and Treasurer he, Dr. Sloan, must take the responsibility BATTLE, and Sloan and Jones, and Swep- of doing so, if the cotton was sold for less son, Mendenhall & Co., and which was ordered to be published by the Legislature, sold at 33 cents per pound, to A. J. Jones is too voluminous to be inserted here. To-morrow we will publish it entire, and show dered it sold, and it was sold as per accephow Jones & Co., composed of A. J. Jones for the correspondence. This correspondence we promise, will be interesting, and derstand the case. historical resume of facts we deemed essen- facts, as I learn them here. promises of unflagging energy and tial to a full understanding of the whole had written Mr. Gulick, Cashier, request-

> Daily Journal 9th. A. J. Jones, of the Firm of Jones & Co., Cotton Brokers.

We publish to-day in full the corresponates of character "which its conductors dence exposing the transaction of Mr. A. G. W. Swepson joins me. re to render it useful to the country J. Jones and Dr. Sloan in their detected scheme to defraud the State, and it is necessary only to sum up the case.

These two officials, one the Treasurer of whose duty it was to protect the money in- bales in lot, 3 rejected as in bad order. terest of North Carolina, we see by these 25 weighing 10,442 at 33..... \$3,445 86 ietters |were together in New York de- 12 frauding the State. Sloan's office expired on the 28th of December, 1865, and on Weight 15,341 at 47½ gross...\$7,286 97 the 29th of December, he sells to A. J. Jones & Co., thirty-seven bales of cotton, after he was informed that 471 cents per pound was offered for it, at \$5,062 53, Mr. G. W. Swerson, New York: whereby Jones & Co. pocketed, and the Mendenhall's letter, showing an extraordi-State lost, \$2,224 44. Sloan comes to Ral-No intimation is made to Mr. BATTLE that Jones holds \$2,224 44, to which the State them.

about this transaction, more than a month New York. If this pretense had the least shadow of truth in it, why was not the money paid when Sloan returned? Why were otherwise discovered? If the pre. and clear. tended contract, as to the cotton in transitu, was rescinded, why was \$500 paid to Jones, n advance of its receipt, by Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., and why was this fact suppressed by all the parties for months ? A. J. Jones, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.: It was the confession extorted from criminals after detection.

It will be seen by reference to Mr. Batwhich was after the introduction of the for the correspondence, which is published transaction. elsewhere.

For want of time there was no legislative action in this case, but we have heard and have no doubt of the fact, that in Swepson, and you think proper, that I shall be glad Mendenhall & Co.'s subsequent report of to have from you any communication you the sales of cotton on the way to them, but not received when Jones and Sloan were in New York, being about one hundred bales, which Sloan had contracted to sell to Jones, which trade both the parties in GOVERNOR WORTH. their letters to the Governor, certify had been rescinded, the State was charged five hundred dollars, a sum alleged to have been advanced to Jones on account of this lowing circumstances, and for or about the informed us that he made a demand on longed to the State and there was a rem-Swepson, Mendenhall & Co. and Jones for nant of 14 or 15 bales of cotton left or unthis money. Jones promised to pay it as sold. I suppose out of 6 or 7 hundred soon as he visited Raleigh, about the bales which they had reserved and sold. middle of December, 1866. Before he the bales stripped of its bagging. and all came to Raleigh, Mr Swepson paid it, with of flakes picked, it being unmerchantable, interest, to Mr. Battle, protesting that it it would then bring a better price. This

tended to claim it of him. scheme of Jones & Co. to defraud the by Rail Road, via Alexandria, thence by State, and how they were thwarted after water to New York. the first fruits of their crime were in their possession. The senior member of the route. cotton speculating firm of Jones & Co. desires again to go into the service of the had in their possession, the bill of lading State as one of its Senators. His history would seem to point him out especially as derstood, doubtful whether it would reach fitted for a seat in the present Legislature, New York, as the chances were that a porbut we will not believe that the good tion, if not all, might be stolen or lost on people of Bladen and Columbus will again trust him with their confidence. He has two invoices of cotton at 33 cents perpound, shown himself entirely unworthy of it, taking it wherever I might find it, at no and undeserving the support of honest expense to the State. But not having the men anywhere :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, March 7th, 1866.

e Honorable, the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina . In compliance with your resolution re- or 15 which was in New York. quiring the Governor and Public Treasurer

No. 2, Letter from myself to G. W.

No. -, No answer has been received. No. 3, Letter from myself to A. J. Jones. No. 4, Answer of A. J. Jones. No. 5, Letter from myself to Dr. Wm.

No. 6, Answer of Dr. Sloan.

I also herewith transmit the answer of JONATHAN WORTH. NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 2d, 1866.

Governor of North Carolina: DEAR SIR :- On looking into the matter learned that the account had all been rendered, and a full settlement made with Dr. sold, up to 5th December, 1865, to Dr. Sloan, Public Treasurer, who came on here

it, and so told Dr. Sloan. The Dr. still told him to let Mr. Jones have it at 33. -The correspondence which ensued be-Swepson declined to do so, and said that

than 4716. Whereupon Dr. Sloan ordered the cotton tance, herewith sent you at 471

and Dr. Sloan, pocketed \$2,224 44, and sale, when Dr. Sloan, Agent for the State, only disgorged after the introduction of took the amount at 33 cents per pound; the resolution by the Legislature calling and Mr. Jones, the difference between 33 and 471/2 cents per pound. Comment is unnecessary, I trust you un-

we shall comment on it when given. This I thought proper to advise you of the

Mr. G. W. Swepson informs me that he ing him to inform you of the sale of cotton at 33 cents, was made by Dr. S. to Jones, the facts he would give you on his return to Raleigh, and requested him to mention it to you, but I thought best to write you conditions: that he would take 15 bales of directly on the subject, in all which, Mr. inferior cotton that was there, go and Yours truly,

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL. Statement of cotton belonging to the State of North Carolina, which was sold by sultation with Mr. Robt. Swepson, who Dr. Sloan, or directed to be sold by him, the State, the other a Senator of the State, to A. J. Jones, 29th December, 1865, 40

> 4,899 at 33..... 1,616 67 Gross amount.....

> > EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Raleigh, Feb. 6th, 1866.

which was sold the same day for \$7,286 97, DEAR SIR: To-day I received C. P. on it as vet but must do so I deem i eigh and files an account in which the best, before acting, to have certificates State is credited for \$5,062, 53, and set-from your employees, who can speak from tles with Treasurer Battle accordingly, their own knowledge, fully explaining the he considers that the contract was rescindtransaction. C. P. Mendenhall communicates what he learns second-hand from

A large quantity of cotton (besides the When Governor Werth finds out all 37 bales on hand) seems to have been sold by Dr. Sloan to A. J. Jonos, which had been shipped from Macon Ga., and which afterwards, then the parties pretend the had not arrived. Did this purchase money trade had been rescinded before they left pass through your hands? How many bales were thus sold? and at what price?

Were the insurance, freight and other charges paid by Jones?

> Yours, very respectfully. JONATHAN WORTH.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, N. C.. Raleigh, Feb. 7, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I received on yesterday a communication from a gentleman in New York, setting forth that Dr. Sloan, late Provisional Treasurer, had sold to you a e's receipt that A. J. Jones disgorged large quantity of State cotton, at prices the \$2,224 44 on the 5th of March, 1866, much below its market value. The character of the individual from whom I received this communication, imposes on me resolution in the General Assembly calling the duty of making inquiry into the alleged

I deem it due alike to our personal relations and your relations to the State to apprize you of this fact, and to say, if you purchased any State cotton from Dr. Sloan, may think proper to make. Yours, very respectfully,

JONATHAN WORTH.

SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 12th, 1866.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note of enquiry, I reply, I was in New York some of same lot. time ago, and purchased or contracted with Dr. Sloan for some cotton, under the fol- Mendenhall & Co. to the sale of cotton, rosin, &c., that beought to come out of Jones, saying he in- was all of the cotton that was in New York; but there was a shipment of 70 or 80 bales from some point in Georgia, made in two We have thus exposed this beautiful different shipments over the inland route

> This was all of the cotton belonging to the State that had been shipped by that Messrs. Swepson & Mendenhall having

> for this cotton referred to above, for two months or more, it was thought, as I un-The Dr. then bargained with me for the

14 or 15 bales in marketable condition. I did not leave immediately to go in search of the cotton, and in the course of a few days, 25 bales of the cotton arrived in a steamer, making 38 or 40 bales with the 14 I ve' > Sloan leaving New York before I

to send to the Legislature the correspondid 1 Mr. Swepson knowing the trade dence and papers of Cyrus P. Mendenhall col 3 1 r : nade between or by Dr. Sloan and others on the subject of the cotton be and mys 1, I felt bound to settle with him Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., Commis-longing to the State," I herewith send for at the rates agreed upon, which I Merchants in New York, had been copies of the correspondence to which it is cid I tax telegraphed to several points ployed by Treasurer Worth to sell cot- supposed your resolution has reference, on the various roads over which it had to No. 1, Letter from Cyrus P. Mendenhall. pass, and found the balance, or nearly so, of the cotton.

Such being the facts, and my not having spent any time or money, except a small amount for dispatches in trying to find the cotton, I came to the conclusion that it would not be right to take it, as it would arrive safely, the State ought to have the benefit. I then came home and wrote to

Dr. Sloan, and he came down. I then Dec. 18. Sales of 5 bales auction, stated to him the condition of the cotton, and he agreed with me in regard to it, and stated that he would have it attended to as early as possible. On account of sickness Dec. 9. in his family, I suppose it would all have been arranged properly before this time had it not been for the above reason. This is all I know relative to the cotton. Respectfully,

A. J. Jones.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, N. C., Raleigh, Feb. 7th, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I received on yesterday a communication from a gentleman in New York City, setting forth that you, as late Provisional Treasurer of this State, had sold to A. J. Jones, Esq., a large quantity of State cotton, at prices much below is market value. The character of the gentleman from whom I have received this communication, imposes on me the duty of

I deem it due to you, and the relation they were here, enough arrived to make 40 you of this fact, and to say, if you made such sale, under the circumstances alleged and you think proper, that I shall be glad Mr. S. says he went out and had the to have from you any communication you Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JONATHAN WORTH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17th, 1866. GOV. JONATHAN WORTH.

DEAR SIR: I received your communication of the 7th inst., informing me, that it had been reported to you, that I had sold to A. J. Jones, Esq., a large quantity of State cotton, at prices much below its No money actually passed, until the latter market value, and requesting an answer .-I found in the hands of Messrs. Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., in New York City, a remnant of about 15 bales of inferior cotton. He also showed me an invoice for about 80 bales, which was shipped from Georgia, via the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to Alexandria, and on to New York. It having been shipped 6 or 8 weeks previous, and Mr. Swepson not having received or heard from it from the time it was shipped, we supposed it was lost or stolen on the way; and not being able to get a reliable man to go and hunt it up, Mr. Jones proposed to buy it on these hunt up the 80 bales of cotton that was supposed to be lost, paying his expenses, and all the expenses that was on the cotton, or that would accrue upon it, and pay the State 33 cents per pound. After constated to me that it would cost 8 or 10 cets a pound to get it to New York, I agreed to take it; but before Mr. Jones started to hunt it up, information was received that

it was at Alexandria, and 20 or 25 bales of it arrived in New York. I then told Mr. Jones that, having heard of the cotton, and he not having to go and hunt it up, I no longer considered it a

About that time I left New York, informing Mr. Swepson that I could not let Mr. Jones have the cotton that he had heard of, at Alexandria.

I met Mr. Jones here in Raleigh about was agreed between us that the contract M. to Gov. W., and letter (No. 1) of S was rescinded. I saw him on yesterday, and he says that

ed. and will act accordingly. Very respectfully yours,

WM. SLOAN. TELEGRAM. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.,

March 5th, 1866. Messes, Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., No. 79 Peur Street, New York : The trade between Sloan and Jones &

Co., as to State cotton, will not be recog-Let the statements be made by those nized. Pay no more money on account o was no explanation made until the facts who know the facts, and let them be full sales of State cotton, except to Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer, or his order. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, March 6th, 1866.

To the Honorable, the House of Commons In compliance with your resolution, requesting the Governor and Public Treasarer "to send to the Legislature the corespondence and papers of Cyrus P. Menlenhall and others, in relation to cotton, being the property of the State," I herewith transmit copies of the papers on file in this office, to which I suppose your resolution refers, as follows:

First. Letter from Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., in regard to a sale, by Dr. William Sloan, of cotton, to A. J. Jones &

Second. Account of sales of 78 bales of cotton by same firm. The last item, 12 tion of the cotton embraced in said contract.

Third. Account of sales of 25 bales cotton by same firm, likewise embraced in said contract. Fourth. Sales of 22 bales of cotton. part

Fifth. Telegram by Sixth. Receipt given by me to A. J.

Respectfully submitted, KEMP P. BATTLE,

Public Treasurer.

New York, Jan. 17th, 1867. KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Public Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C .: DEAR SIR: * * * We have no advices of any shipments to us at present, except as follows: 35 bales Cotlon from Macon, Ga., via Va.

Ten. line. 53 bales Cotton from Macon, Ga., via Va. Ten. line.

88 in all; sold and proceeds paid to Dr. William Sloan when here,......25 bales. Rec'd since, and proceeds to your credit,..... 4 bales. Leaving yet to arrive,........... 59 bales.

The Railroad receipts for this cotton are dated Macon, Ga., November 16th, for......35 bales.

as this cotton has been so long on the way, Dr. Sloan, fearing it might be delayed too long or not come at all, sold it to Mr. A. J. Jones, (a member of the North-Carolina State Senate, who was here with him,) at (30) thirty cents per pound, he Jones to pay all expenses from Macon on same, and to hunt it up and forward it on here for us to sell. A part of it which has reached us is poor in quality. We suppose, however, that Dr. Sloan has given you all of this information before this time. You can yourself judge of the amount of Df't we can afford to pay under the circumstances.

Nov. 22. Sales of 45 bales, 20,501 lbs. at 52 cents.... Sales of 6 bales, 2,700 lbs. at 52 cents,....

Your ob't servants,

will be paid within twelve months, and 2,086 lbe. at 271 cts.,\$601 15 Sales Less auction charges,..... 10 26 Sales 15 bags pickings. 1,500 at 12½ cents.... 187 50 Sales Less ci arges,.... 3 71 Sales of 7 bales 2,701 lbs., at 42 cents,..... Dec, 29. Sales of 29 bags pickings, 5.324 lbs., at 16 Dec. 30. Sales 5 bags pickings, 496 lbs., at 16½ cents, Sales 12 bales cetton, 4,899 lbs., at 33 cents, \$16,524 24

Sales by Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., of 25 bales cotton, on account of State of North Carolina, pr Steamer J. C. Knight, from Alexandria, Va.

Net proceeds, 9,694 57 New York 30th Dec. 1865, 3 bales cotton still

CHARGES.

Sundries, ...

Dec 29. Fales 25 bales, 10,442 lbs at 33 cents,.... CHARGES. Freight and charges for bill of lading,.....\$400 00 Hauling \$9 37, Labor 21 87 Storage \$12 50, weigh-Marine Insurance..... 32 20 Fire Brokerage, 8 61 Commissions, ... Net proceeds.....

Sales 22 bales cotton on account State of North Carolina, being part of lot of 63 bales, shipped from Macon, Ga., but which had not arrived in New York on 1st January,

Feb. 1. Sales to Jones & Co., Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. Wm. Sloan, free of all charges to the State of N. C., viz: 7 bales. 3,060 lbs.. at 30 cents... Feb. 9. 9 bales. 4,234 lbs., at 1,270 20 30 cents... Feb. 20. 6 bales, 2,844 lbs., at 80 cents,.....

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & Co.

TELEGRAM.

RALEIGH, March 4th, 1866.

SWEPSON. MENDENHALL & Co., No. 79 Pearl Street, New York: Jones has closed up his contract with Sloan. Hold all proceeds of cotton for me. KEMP P. BATTLE, Pub. Treas.

RALEIGH, March 5th, 1866. Received of A. J. Jones the sum of two thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-four cents, proceeds of sale of thirty-seven bales cotton, by Swepson, Mendenhall & Co., under contract between Coleman, Tourgee and Judge Reade, at a class of vampires whose object was to de-Dr. Sloan and A. J. Jones, which contract the last soires dansante Republicanique, stroy her interests. No language could has been rescinded. KEMP P. BATTLE. (Signed)

1st. Note the inconsistency of the statement between the letter (No. 1) of C. P.

M. & Co. to K. P. B. 2nd. Note inconsistency of statement Gov. with statements Nos. 2 and 3 of S.

3d. Inconsistency between the letters of Wm. Sloan and A. J. Jones as to the time of rescinding the trade.

OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Senator Robbins_The Grand Jury and the "Ring"_Bribery and Corruption before the Courts-Conciliating Radicalism-Revenue Bills Extent of the Session-Predictions as to the Interest of the State Interest_President Bridgers_Monument

RALFIGH, February 9, 1869.

Dear Journal: I erred in my last in stating that the resolution adopted by the Convention to be the selection of a suitable Senate, in the case of Senator Robbins, was simply an announcement of mild censure. There was coupled with it, in the stance of Barrow, of Northampton, as malignant a creature as ever

"Scuttled a ship or cut a throat," an implication of corruption, which Mr. R. bales, marked with a star, constitute a por- felt bound to repel in an indignant and manly protest, which he subsequently had entered upon the Journals. Thus ends this matter, legislatively-but it is understood that the Grand Jury of Wake Special dressed the meeting in a speech full of Court, in session last week, have taken it in argument and stirring appeals to the people agents during the war, was taken up and hand, and have presented Littlefield and to maintain and uphold sound Conservative passed its several readings. other members of the Ring for the corrup. | principles. tion so plainly deducible from the evidence in a neat speech, sound in Conservative cotton which was to arrive, for which they following quantity. The Dr. was settling had taken Jones' note. Mr. Battle has with parties there who had been attending him into the Treasury.

Senator Sweet's speech, and such other R. H. I Senator Sweet's speech, and such other testimony as was elicited in the jury room place in which to get at the truth, and a ples. criminal process the method to compel the attendance of absconding principals or

> one other incident to be mentioned. It of this Convention. will be remembered that Mr. Robbins, by an act of indiscretion graver, in my esti- inform Col. Toon of his nomination. mation, than that for which the Senate has censured him, became the vehicle of pre- and in a handsome speech thanked the sentation of a gold watch to Tod Caldwell, Convention for the compliment and confiit is alleged, Caldwell has been unsparing been favorably mentioned in connection in his denunciation of Mr. Robbins and with the nomination, came forward, pledgsecretly active against him. This is characed his support to Col. Toon, and assured teristic of the littleness of the man—but what the Convention that Bladen would be tion through the Senate in favor of said Stevens, is to be expected of Radical magnanimity? found true to the cherished doctrines of whereas, a Senator cannot rightfully receive The truth is that some of our friends here the Conservative party. they did in the matter of the present to the proceedings of the Convention to the Caldwell, of stepping out of the way to Wilmington Journal and Star, with a reconciliate Radicals and Radicalism. There quest that they be published. can be, and there ought to be, no compro-

and its successor, will consume quite three the Convention adjourned. weeks, and the probability now is that the session will extend far into March. (And just to think, good Heavens! that the concern is to reassemble in November.) It has been given out, you know, in certain circles, that as soon as the Tax Bill was perfected there would be no further

that the Supreme Court decision in the Injunction case will be of that non-committal character, when rendered, as to inter-pose no effectual barrier against further extravagance and recklessness of appropriation. This Injunction case, indeed, is another McArdle case, in the hands of an-1,135 68 other set of political Judges, who dare not call their souls their own, and who live in Mr. Welker. mortal apprehension of offending their party masters. By the way, of the five Judges, Reade and Settle are the only two ject, and that another amendment could who appear to be acclimated to Radicalism, and utterly shameless as to public criti-

cism on their position. The other three— Person, Rodman and Dick—appear abashed by their associations and surroundings. Of all, commend me least to Reade. His tread is too stealthy, and he wrote the ever infamous legislative address. Several bills, affecting your section,

have passed one or the other of the two ing been taken from the decision of the Houses, within a few days past, and will, Chair on yesterday, it was now too late, undoubtedly, become laws, viz: Bill to and the proper question before the Senincorporate the Wilmington Life Insurance ate is the adoption of the substitute Company; Bill to incorporate the Cape offered by the Senator from Wayne, for a Fear Agricultural Society, and resolution authorizing the Board of Education Guilford. to sell the stock owned by the Literary Fund in the Manchester and Wilmington substitute, but it was rejected by the foland Weldon Roads. The latter meets with some opposition, as it is thought that it is another step in the direction of sacrificing public interests for the benefit of Northern capitalists; but as the proposition meets the concurrence of the President of the Weldon Road, it is presumable that the measure is not an objectionable Scott, Schoffner and Welker-17. one. Mr. Bridgers has proven himself a

Holden recommends the Legislature to make an appropriation for a monument to lowing amendment : Union soldiers at Louisville, Kv. He would oppose an appropriation for a monument to the gallant Southern heroes, whom he as much as any living man, encouraged to go forth to battle and to death. He also favors State aid in building the so extremely contemptible he did not desire to National Lincoln monument-probably vote at all and asked to be excused, which through remorse at having asked "who

what he is about.

would plot" for his head. A wealthy citizen of New York visited Raleigh last week for the purpose of seeking a field for permanent investment. He went to the Capitol and spent an hour with either branch of the Legislature.-The result was so intense a disgust with for the substitute. the spectacle, so profound a conviction that nothing but ruin impended where such a motley crew ruled, and so absolute a distrust of the practical workings of this 'Reconstruction," that he shakes the dust of North Carolina from his feet with min-

gled nausea and pity. It is understood that Pilgrim Ashley has submitted his estimates for the School sys- of order. tem to the Committee, and that they are Mr. Sweet said he hoped no objection almost fabulous in amount. As soon as I would be raised, and that the Senate can lay hand on the figures you shall have would act at once. He said he had been the benefit of them.

er "loil Ball" in this city on the 22d inst. | charged, contrary to his own desire. He pas seul, and the brilliant success which charged. If it had no other effect it would attended the saltatory efforts of Estes, be the means of keeping out of the State have induced a repetition of the festive convey his utter indifference or contempt Highland Fling, and the airy and grace- just introduced.

mazes of the waltz. Wake Special Court adjourned on Sat- the committee had been discharged urday, after a session of two weeks. Besides the presentment alluded to above, I a message was sent to the House stating am informed by a citizen of this place, the action of the Senate. accompanying letter No. 1 of C. P. M. to that the Grand Jury found a true bill against a gambler by the name of Williamson, and a great friend and favorite of Gov. Holden, for illegal voting in the late municipal election here, and, also, against Farris, Holden's keeper of the Capitol and particular pet, for bribing a voter at the Dor.

For the Journal.

Bladen and Columbus. Pursuant to previous notice, a delegation of the citizens of Bladen and Columbus Debt and the Injunction Case_The Su-counties met in Convention at Brown Marsh, in Bladen county, on Saturday, the to Union and Confederate Soidiers_North- 6th day of February, 1869, when, on moern Settlers and Radicalism_Ashley and tion, Col. William M. Baldwin, of Columthe School Fund_Another Loil Ball | bus county, was chosen President of the Wake Special Court_Radical Pets in Convention, and Col. John W. McGill, of

Bladen, was appointed Secretary. .On assuming the Chair, Col. Baldwin explained the object and purposes of this candidate to fill the unexpired term of Senator Purdie in the State Senate.

On motion, the Chairman appointed last stages of its consideration, at the in- three delegates from each county to act as reading. a committee to prepare business for the action of the meeting. Herenpon the suspended and the bill passed its third Chair appointed on the part of Bladen J. T. Melvin, Esq., Dr. Dwinnelle and Dr. Simpson Russ; and on the part of Colum- W. M. D. Moore, late Clerk of the County bus V. V. Richardson and A. J. Troy, Esqs., and Dr. McPhail, who retired.

During the absence of the committee Col. T. F. Toon being called upon, ad-

The President being called up, responded R. H. Lyon, Esq., of Bladen, next re-

itself. A Court of Justice is the proper the maintainance of Conservative prin-

reported as the result of their deliberations the name of Col. Thomas F. Toon, as a suitable candidate. He was thereupon In dismissing this subject there is but unanimously declared to be the nominee The Chair then appointed A. J. Troy

and John T Melvin, Esqs., a committee to county. Col. Toon being present, came forward, because he (Tod), it was said, had simply dence reposed in him, accepted the hour- port of the committee on Prior because he (Tod), it was said, had simply nation, pledged himself to the perform- ruption, and transmitting the following discharged his sworn duty of impartiality, ance of every honorable duty as the chosen resolution: which, by the way, he did not do. Now, standard bearer of the Conservative faith.

The thanks of the meeting were tendermise between our principles and theirs. ed the President and Secretary, and amid The preliminary Revenue Bill still drags the best of feelings and assurances that on

> WM. M. BALWIN, President. JOHN W. McGill, Secretary.

> > For the Journal, ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., February 6th, 1869.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA

> SENATE. THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1869. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Substitute offered by Mr. Brogden for the resolution of censure introduced by

was called yesterday on the whole subnot be entertained though the Chair decided on yesterday to the contrary. Mr. Graham said he raised the same question on yesterday and intended to ap-

peal from the decision of the Chair when

the Senator from Carteret, with his usual courtesy, succeeded in getting the floor and moved an adjournment. The President ruled that no appeal hav-

resolution introduced by the Senator from Mr. Brogden urged the adoption of his lowing vote :

YEAS-Messrs Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, NAYS-Messrs Barnes, Beall, Cook, Forkner, Graham, Jonec, of Wake, Lassiter, Lindsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, Osborne, Richardson, Respass,

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved the inwide-awake Railroad President, and knows definite postponement of the whole sub ject. Lost. Mr. Moore, of Carteret, offered the

> That Mr. Robbins receive a vote of thanks from the Senate. Voted down. YEAS-Messrs Bellamy and Moore, of Carteret. Mr. Lindsay said that the proposition was

> was not granted and he voted in the nega-Mr. Barrow offered a substitute for Mr. Welker's resolution which in substance was

the same. Mr. Robbins said he thought the act deserved censure and urged his friends to vote

Mr. Barrow's substitute was adopted and passed. NAYS-Messrs Bellamy, Cook and Harrington. A. H. Galloway, colored, introduced a resolution requiring Senator Sweet to come before the bar of the House and receive a

reprimand. The President ruled the resolution out prevailed upon to sign the report of the It is given out that there is to be anoth- committee, so far as asking to be dis-The eclat with which Holden executed a hoped the committee would not be dis-

occasion. Jaybird Jones will figure in the for the censure proposed in the resolution ful French will whirl through the wanton A reference to the journal, showed that the report had been accepted, therefore

On motion, the report was adopted and

Bill to regulate proceeding and partition

and sale of real estate and personal property. Passed its second reading. A communication was received from the Public Treasurer, in reply to certain charges same time. What a precious set, to be made by Senator Sweet in his remarks before the Senate on the report of the Committee on Bribery and Corruption-Which was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Wednesday next.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until o-morrow morning, 10 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1868. By Jno. Williamson, colored: A bill to charter Louisburg branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Referred. By Mr. Malone: A bill making it a high misdemeanor to obtain goods under false pretences. Referred.

By the same : A bill to authorize Justices of the Peace to administer oaths in all eases and to take depositions. Referred. On motion of Mr. Vestal, the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Northwestern Railroad Company to receive subscription in land to its capital stock was taken up and passed its second

On motion of Mr. Malone, the rules were reading. On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended and the resolution in favor of

Court of Brunswick, was taken up and On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended and Senate bill No. 14, to protect certain citizens of the State who rented lands from the United States Treasury

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution requiring the Superintendent of Public Works to report to the Joint Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings by what authority he occupies the Executive Mansion, also sponded in an eloquent and patriotic effort, that said committee be instructed to report taking high and unanswerable positions in any reason that may exist why the State Geologist and Superintendent of Public Works should not have offices assigned to The committee then came forward and them in the Executive Mansion.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted. A message was received from the Senate asking concurrence in the bill amending the charter of the Western R. R., and to build a branch road to Selma, Johnston The bill was ordered to be referred to

the appropriate committee. Another message was received from that body, announcing the adoption of the re-WHEREAS, It appears by the report of the com Robbins, Senator fro the 32d Senatorial district.

did, on the 22d day of August last, receive from John W. Stevens, the sum of twenty dollars, for his services in securing the passage of a resolu-

have committed the serious mistake, as they did in the matter of the present to the proceedings of the Convention to the Whereas, The receiving of any fee or reward is Whereas, The receiving of any fee or reward is a high breach of the privileges of the Senate, and tends to the destruction of legislative in egrity, Therefore resolved, That the Senator from the

32d Senatorial district be, and is hereby censured Mr. Estes moved to concur in the action wearily along. The work of maturing it, the 18th of February, victory is certain, of the Senate in receiving the report and discharging the committee on Bribery and Corruption.

> This committee should not be discharged. The committee report that certain witnesses have been summoned and refusa witness refuse to attend court on sum-

Mr. Forkner said the previous question

WANDO FERTILIZER, Manufactured at Charleston, S. C., WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, Sole Agents for N. C.

Directions for the Use of the Wando Fertilizer.

Cotton, potatoes, and leguminous plants: 200 to 300 lbs. per acre in in contact with the seed. A valuable addition would be leaf mould and ashes composted, say 5 to 10 bushels to the acre.

Corn, 300 to 400 lbs. per acre: Say 200 to 300 lbs. in the drill or hill, mixed with cotton seed at the time of planting, and the balance when the crop is about 2½ to 3 feet high.

Turnips and vegetables: Apply in compost with stable manure 300 to 400 lbs. per acre.

I used your Wando Fertilizer the present year on my place, and have made better crops, I think, than for many years past. Last year and the year before I used guano, but I find by experience in planting that your Fertilizer is more adapted to our soil than any fertilizer that I have used. I have tried it also on garden vegetables and the result was a perfect success.

R. W. LITTLE, Bennettsville.

I am pleased with the result of what I used this year. On short cotton I used 200 lbs. to the acre, applying it in the alley and bedding upon it. I put none after that, it grew to the heighth of three feet, whilst that which was not manured only averaged ten inches. I also applied it to corn, a teaspoonful to the hill, when it was about three feet high; the yield was good. I tried it on garden vegetables and found it successful. E. A. HASELDEN, Marion.

I unhesitatingly pronounce your Wando Fertilizer superior to any other fertilizer I have ever used except Peruvian Guano, and consider it not inferior to that. I applied 180 lbs. to the acre in the furrow, covering with a scraper, and then threw up beds with "Ames' No. 10" bedding plough. I honestly believe that upon our pine lands, applied as I did, double the production may be safely relied upon. I am sure that the unmanured part of my crop was scarcely one-half so good as the other. I used a little upon corn and rice with the same happy results.

P. G. BENBOW, Wright's Bluff.

I regret that my experiments with the Wando Fertilizer have not been so conducted as to enable me to answer your inquiries in detail. They have not been a fair test of its value, yet the result has been satisfactory enough to encourage me to continue its use. It was used in field crops, garden vegetables, and flowers, cultivated in pots at various stages of their growth, and each application was followed by marked improvement.

SANFORD W. BARKER, M. D., Oakley.

I used the Wando Guano on cotton, at the rate of 200 lbs. to the acre, without any other manure. I applied the Guano, in the drill, directly in contact with the seed, at planting time. It has fully doubled my crop where applied. I used it also on manured land 100 lbs. to the acre, with the cotton seed, and I think it has paid better than in any other manner. I have used it also on turnips with very satisfactory results. I would advise, in all cases, to apply the Guano in direct contact with the seed. I am satisfied that the Wando Guano is equal to any, and superior to most of the fertilizers in the market.

BENJ. OLIVER, Duplin Co., No. Ca. I gave your Fertilizer a trial on a small lot of late corn for table use, and with the result I am so well satisfied that I am now trying it upon turnips, and so far with the most perfect satisfaction. Should it prove, as I have every reason to believe, the Fertilizer it appears to be, I shall use it upon my next crop of cotton. On the 11th of June I planted my corn in rows, three feet apart, and had a small handful of Wando Fertilizer dropped to each hill, which I estimated gave me about 250 lbs. to the acre, putting it by the side not upon the seed corn. The result was very perceptible at an early day; that manured came up earlier, with bolder blade, and attained to the height of two feet before the other reached one, which advantage in growth it maintained almost to maturity. The unmanured received at the first working about the same quantity of the Fertilizer as was applied to that manured at the time of planting, and though it induced a more rapid growth than at its earlier stage, it neither attained the size nor gave the yield of the early manured, which will yield from one-third to one-half more than it would have done without the application of the "Wando." "I am satisfied it will pay upon corn." T. S. BOINEST, Pomaria.

My soil is light, sandy, with stiff bottom. To my cotton 200 lbs. was used to the acre, sown in the furrow and the bed thrown upon it. Without the Fertilizer the land might possibly have produced 300 lbs. to the acre; with it 500 to 600 lbs. will be realized. To corn I applied it as a top dressing, just as it began to joint, 200 lbs. to the acre. By the side of this I used twenty-five bushels of cotton seed to the acre, placed under the corn at the time of planting. The Wando was fully equal to the cotton seed and more than doubled the land planted without fertilizing. The last of May I planted a small piece of ground which would have produced ten or twelve bushels without manure; 200 lbs. Wando, with a shovelful of top soil from pine wood land, gave twenty-five bushels per acre.

WM. THOMAS, Summerton.

The Wando Fertilizer has given me entire satisfaction. I applied it about 15th June, 175 lbs. to the acre to corn, which otherwise would not have yielded 5 bushels per acre, and the best judges among my neighbors say I will not gather less than 15 bushels per acre. In addition to this, I will harvest an excellent crop of peas among the corn, which I consider entirely due to the use of your Fertilizer. I have also used your Phosphate with garden vegetables, with the most satisfactory results.

W. P. COLLINS, Effingham.

I have used your Wando Fertilizer on my cotton crop the past season, and it gives me pleasure to state that it has fully come up to my highest expectations. It is, in my opinion, quite equal to stable manure for cotton.

B. H. BEQUEST.

I applied one sack of the Wando per acre on thin stubble land. I had bedded my ground previous to the reception of the Wando, which was almost too late for much preparation, so I just strewed the Wando in the water furrow, and rebedded my land about the middle of April and planted my cotton between that time and the first of May. I did not notice the date exactly; I did not apply any other mixture with it. I am sure that my cotton, where I applied the Wando, will make twice as much per acre, as the land in the same field, without any manure. On the whole, I consider the Wando an excellent Fertilizer, and next to Peruvian Guano, and I prefer it to any Fertilizer that I have ever tried.

J. B. WALKER, Ridgeway.

Up to the 1st of August, the Wando gave entire satisfaction. The cotton grew off finely, and was full of fruit, and at least three to four weeks in advance of the cotton that had no Wando applied to it. But

for the heavy rains all through the month of August, and the ravages of the caterpiller early in September, the yield would have been from one-third to one-half more per acre. I applied it in two ways: that put down in the bottom of a furrow, run in the alley of the row, grew off much faster, the cotton root coming at once in contact with the Fertilizer. That applied on the list, made with a hoe, more slowly at first, but after forming a good bed to the cotton, so soon as the fibrous roots began to put out, grew rapidly, and was equal in size, weed, and as full of fruit as the other. I am in favor of applying it on a small list made with a hoe.

JNO. J. RAGIN, Wright's Bluff.

During the summer, my corn, manured with Peruvian Guano, was badly fired, but such portions of my corn, where I applied the Wando, retained a fresh and lively green. I used it on my sweet potatoes with great success. I observed that my best yield of corn is where I applied stable compost when I planted, and at second ploughing used 75 lbs. of the Wando per acre.

T. E. DUDLEY, Bennettsville.

Your Wando Fertilizer has done well for me. I tried it on both corn and cotton, and believe that it has paid me. I used some Peruvian Guano, and can see no difference. JAMES E. DAVIS, Manning.

I used the Wando on my cotton crop this year on the list, 150 lbs. to the acre. I left rows in different parts of the crop unmanured, and in every instance they were inferior to those manured. I consider the Wando a valuable manure for cotton; applied it to no other crop.

S. W. PALMER, St. Stephen's.

Heretofore I have used chiefly the Pacific Soluble and Mapes' Phosphate; but hereafter I intend to use the "Wando Fertilizer." First because it encourages home enterprise; and, secondly, because it is in every respect equal to, if not superior to the other manures mentioned.

I used some on corn, one tablespoonful to the hill, and am sure it fully doubled the crop. On cotton, I do not know how much to the acre, but I am sure not more than 150 lbs., and it more than doubled it. I used it on potatoes, sweet and Irish, and found it excellent. I only used it as a top dressing on vegetables, but found it far superior to anything I have ever used. In fact, I believe on light sandy soils, the Wando Fertilizer is the best manure I have ever used.

E. BROOKER, Windsor.

Your letter requesting the result of my experiments last season with the Wando Fertilizer, and the manner of application, has been received. On the 15th May, a shovel furrow was run in the middle of the old cotton rows, two furrows thrown to the shovel furrow with a small turn plough, making a small flat ridge. First application, 244 lbs. applied to the acre, sown on the ridge, the middle then broken out with a large turn plough, covering the phosphate lightly. On the 18th May, cotton planted in the drill, running in or near the manure. The latter part of June a second application of 122 lbs. to the acre, sown in a shallow furrow run on each side of the plant and covered lightly. Cotton grew off and promised a large yield until attacked by the boll worm and caterpiller. I also applied Peruvian Guano on the same field, in the same manner as the Phosphate. First application, 162 lbs. to the acre; second application, 82 lbs. to the acre. You will note that I applied about the same cost of each manure per acre. I regret that I could not attend and have each experiment carefully picked and weighed separately, so that I could have known the actual result. From my judgment, I think the Peruvian Guano produced some little the most. I would be gratified to find that the Wando, a home manure, should prove more beneficial to our lands than any imported manures heretofore used.

Yours, etc., B. F. WILLIAMSON, Darlington. I used the last season five tons of your "Wando" manure with perfect satisfaction as to results, on two separate plantations under my supervision, testing the comparative value with Peruvian Guano. On one acre I put of your manure 250 lbs. in the water furrow and ridged on it, planted the cotton on the 8th of May. On an acre just beside, I put the same quantity as to money value of Peruvian Guano. On the acre manured with Wando I gathered 803 lbs.; with the Peruvian 720 lbs.; the land was so far as I could see the same, and the cultivation precisely alike in every particular. On the other plantation I put 200 lbs. of Wando and the same amount of Peruvian as to cost, with the following results: The Wando 778 lbs., and the Peruvian 752 lbs. Of course one experiment is not sufficient to establish any fact in agriculture, but I am so well satisfied as to the value of the "Wando" that I shall use it T. C. WEATHERLY, Bennettsville. largely the present year.

Pomaria, S. C., Janury 21, 1869.

I am much pleased with the Wando in my turnip experiment. I tried it side by side with your special turnip fertilizer sent me, and marked thus (Diamond) Soluble Pacific and Peruvian Guano, a quarter of an acre each, and gentlemen who have seen the crop, pronounce the Wando to have given the best results.

T. S. BOINEST.

Buford's Bridge, S. C., January 11, 1869.

I applied from two hundred to four hundred pounds per acre under cotton in the drill, and in tolerably fair land four hundred pounds per acre doubled the yield. On land very much exhausted two hundred pounds made three-fold, and four hundred made five-fold. I tried it side by side with stable manure, and four hundred pounds is equal to a heavy manuring of the best stable litter. For tomatoes and turnips I have never seen anything superior.

R. C. ROBERTS.

The following is an extract from Dougald McMillan, Esq., President of the New Hanover Agricultural Society. He tested several kinds of Phosphates, together with Peruvian Guano, all on turnips, and as will be seen, the Wando leads all:

"The Wando was used on turnips six hundred pounds to the acre, and the product was six hundred and forty-eight bushels to the acre of sixty pounds to the bushel, making a larger yield than any of the other manures used, by twelve to one hundred bushels to the acre. The stand obtained for all was a bad one. The Wando made the best stand."

hant investigation?

Mr. Malone again took the floor in op-

and these men were Mr. Stevens, of

tion, not confined to the inside of this tained me. rislature solely, but parties outside have ighly to its bottom, &c.

Mr. Pou again took the floor and said: In view of the case, can it serve any useul purpose to continue the existence of the

Joint Committee. The Committee itself asks to be discharged. If it has made a full and comelete investigation, it ought to be discharged as requested. If it has not made a full and complete investigation, it is either because of its unwillingness or its incompetency to io so, it ought to be discharged, and if it

need be, a new Committee raised. The evidence taken before the Committee is now published to the General Assembly and to the people of the State. That

evidence may serve as a basis for future investigation by some Committee, to be hereafter appointed.

give the present Committee. ing the Committee, but believing that the Committee can do no more on account of WM. M. Robbins. Committee can do no more on account of he absence of important witnesses, he was

in favor of their discharge. But there is an uneasiness in and out of this Legislature that all is not right, and it will take more than wholesale denunciation to destroy the character of Senator Sweet in the | County. Ordered to be printed. estimation of all parties who desire the good of North Carolina. After some further debate the question were referred to appropriate Committees,

recurred upon Mr. Malone's motion to viz: ostpone, which was put to a vote and lcst. motion, Mr. Malone called for the yeas Treasury. Placed on Calendar. and navs.

The call being sustained, resulted in the

following ballot : YEAS-Messrs. Allison, Ames, Ashworth, Blair, rov, colored, Davidson, Estes, Forkner, Fos-r, Franklin, Gahagan, Gibson, Graham, Grier,

Inter, Harris, of Wake, colored, Hayes, Henicks, Hodgin, Horney, Hugings, Justus, or
enderson, Justice, of Eutherford, Kelly, of Dae, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, Long, of Chatham,
e, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, of Chatham,
e, Kelly, of Moore, Kinney, of ong, of Richmond, Mayo, colored, McCanless, chillan, Morrill, Pearson, Pou, Proffitt, Ragon, colored, Wilson and Wiswall,

NATS - Messrs. Boddie, Carson, Cawthorn, coled, Cherry, colored, Harris, of Franklin, Hicks, Hinnant, Hodnett, Leary, colored, Malone, red, Sykes, colored, Welch, Wilkie, and Wil-

On motion the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5, 1869. The following protest of Senator Robbins with his statement of the facts in his readings. Wit :

As the Senate Journals contain a record of the grave charge of bribery against me. and certain action of the Senate thereon, I hereby enter my solemn protest against all that may appear tending to create the impression that I was ever really guilty of

These are the facts: Mr. J. W. Stephens was a contestant for a seat in this body at the Summer session of 1868, but failed to establish his right to it. A resolution was heu introduced by some Senator to allow lere as a contestant. This claim I was in Railroad. avor of allowing, and I had expressed my

he failure of these witnesses to attend.— diem. I at once said I was in favor of it one-tenth. doubt exists that strong suspicions rest and was going to vote for it. This accords What objection can there be are in favor of it, I want to employ you as a full, fair and impartial investigation? my lawyer to advocate my claim, and as these men are innocent, this investiga- compensation for your trouble I will pay on of the facts will but the more trium- you a fee of twenty dollars. I think I said hantly vindicate their characters. But if that's just as you please, but I will do as ne very vitals of the old North State are you have requested. This was the sub-

the very vitals of the old Rolla State at stance of what passed; and words about tion over 300 per cent. He would call on was put to a vote and lost. me that the representatives of the people "lawyers" and "fee as a lawyer" I know hould wake up to this matter? This were used. The whole conversation did mmittee, by asking its own discharge, not, in my opinion, occupy three minutes. annot influence the action of this It was the only conversation I ever They (Republicans) promised that taxation House. We should consult the had with him on the subject. Indeed, I would be lower than ever; now he (Mr. amended, the yeas and mays being called, journed. Hodnett) wished to test the truth of such resulted in the following ballot: port of the Committee is the strongest and do not believe I had ever spoken to declarations, and, therefore, he offered port of the Committee is the stronger him twice before in my life. In an hour this amendment, making the tax upon oce of this matter. They show a very un- or two afterwards, as I was hurrying out property what it has been heretofore, and sual transaction in reference to \$100,000 of the Capitol, he came to me and handed bonds. They show many strange ac- me the fee without a word.

ons of officials. Why not throw open | Now I can only say that from absence of ne doors and have a complete and trium- mind, from the habits of thought of the ment was put to a vote and rejected. court room, from the smallness of the sum, Mr. Estes said that the report did not and the hurry I was in that day, this little by that any witnesses refused to appear, transaction made so slight an impression 3 down to, and including the word "corpoat that one or two failed to attend. If on me and awakened so little real attention ration" in 5th line, same section, and add by gentleman at all interested, should re- that the question of propriety or impropri- to the section the following words: "And t in justice to himself to postpone ac- ety did not present itself. Not only was the said tax of two-fifths of one per cent. upon this report he (Mr. Estes) would there no intention to do wrong—there was shall stand in lieu of ali taxes, general inly be willing to grant such request, no thought of wrong. No reasonable man or special, levied on the subjects enumera-But as the case stood at present he will think that I would have risked my ted in the sections by the General Assemw no good reason why the report of the reputation in the hands of almost a stran- bly for the present year, Provided, that no ommittee should not be at once concur- ger, and a political adversary, too, for part of the taxes raised by this act shall be Messrs. Pou and Stilley were opposed to done if I was then doing an act consciously bond or pretended bond of this State issucontinuance of the Committee, and were wrong or corrupt. And he swears, too, ed to any railroad company since the first favor of concurring in the action of the that I said no word about concealment or day of April, 1868. secresy.

sition to the motion to discharge the During all the discussions on the resolu- as a declaration that the State intended to mmittee. He had understood that tions, which I myself introduced, to in- repudiate, &c. nator Sweet asks that it might be con- quire into the rumors of bribery and cor- The question recurring upon the amend-He hoped that measures would ruption, I never once recollected it. Sub- ments to various sections of the bill, it taken to compel the presence of those sequently it flashed on my memory as if passed its second reading by the following sconding witnesses before the commit- by accident. Whilst thinking how pleas- ballot: &c. He moved to postpone action un- ant it was to feel blameless and safe from YEAS -Messrs. Ames, Ashworth, Blair, Carson nator Sweet had openly declared in his little fee had been paid me came to my that he could prove his charge in five memory; and as my attention was then Hudgings, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, and Ingram of Hudgings, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Hend

By some means the rumor of this inciven and Senator Robbins. Now the dent reached the ears of men. I saw at ven and Senator Robbins. Now the dent reached the ears of men. I saw at colored, Davis, Grier, Hicks, High, Hinnant, ched to Mr. Sevens, and as the Senate was placed. I was to be charged with Mendenhall, Moore, Painter, Pou, Profit. Robsing to expel Mr. Robbins, declares bribery. My name was to be in all men's binson, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, no guilt is fastened upon him, there- mouths, coupled with a disgraceful impu-Senator Sweet has failed as far as those tation about a matter readily misconstrued gentlemen to prove anything. Now and not easily explained satisfactorily. I dered to be printed as amended, and made ttor Sweet had himself signed the re- saw that if I denied it my word and my the special order for Monday next at 11 asking to be discharged, &c. He character might possibly overbear the sin- o'clock. d the motion to concur would prevail. gle man who alone could contradict me, A message was received from the Gover-Hodnett said that man, who had been and could perhaps trample down the entire nor, transmitting and recommending to based in his having, to-wit, Mr. Sweet, charge as a slander. The temptation was the favorable consideration of the House a ead of being injured by such re- strong. At first I staggered and hesitated. communication from certain citizens of ches, would and did, command the But to do this was wrong and God helped Louisville, Ky., asking for a contribution ect and admiration of the people for me to do right. I went voluntarily, before from this State for the erection of a monunoble effort to vindicate the legislative any steps were taken to investigate it, and ment to the memory of Union soldiers stated the facts as I have stated them here. buried in that city, as a considerable num-Now while he (Mr. Hodnett) did not It required more than human strength to ber are from North Carolina. ake any charge upon any member of this enable me to do so, and to endure the On motion, the House then adjourned embly, yet he felt almost certain that storm which has followed. But a con- till to-morrow morning. re has been an immense amount of cor- sciousness of upright intentions has sus-

A resolution of censure has been passed. nenced legislation by money considera- I requested my friends to vote for the cen-The report of the corruptness of sure because I do not approve the act in is Assembly had gone abroad among the itself, and I wished a proper precedent ople, and he felt that he labored in com- established and principle vindicated. Some mittee on Corporations, reported favorably on with others under the stigma, there- have seemed careless of my feelings. Some on the following bills, viz: ore in justice to himself and other honest have appeared to delight in my humilianen wished the matter to be sifted thor- tion. Many have misunderstood me. A yard. few have sought my total ruin. I forgive them all. Those who have defended me will never regret it. I thank them.

My own judgment is that accidental circumstances have magnified a very trifling incident into a great misfortune to me. It was a mere inadvertence on my part, without the least improper intent or motive. Such is the nearly unanimous opinion of all the Senators, as they have freely expressed it. Might they not have embodied as much in a public act, and thus have done justice to a brother Senator?-What may be the ultimate influence of this occurrence on my destiny is unforseen. I leave that to my God.

I protest that I am guilty of no bribery, no corruption, no dishonesty. I protest that Whenever a need appears for that future I am incapable of such things, and utterly Committee, I shall vote to raise it and to abhor them. And now I place here this, give it the ample powers which I voted to my protest and statement and leave my cause to men's common sense and love of Mr. Ingram said he was in favor of rais- justice. They will exonerate from every by inserting, "this charter shall be per-

REPORT OF COMMITTEES. Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to establish a board of Arbitrators for each

A message was received from the House. ransmitting the following bills, &c, which

Resolution to raise a Joint Committee to The question recurring upon Mr. Estes investigate the financial condition of the

Resolution in favor of Messrs. Wiggins, McAden and Harper. Bill for the relief of J. A. Long, of Rich-

mond county. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Welker: A bill to define and

By Mr. Sweet: A bill to protect the State against a fraudulent sale of proand, Renfrow, Robinson, Reynolds, Seymour, Si-londs, Snipes, Stilley, Vest, Walrop, White, Wil-Referred to the Committee on the Judici-

By Mr. Welker: A resolution proposing to raise a Joint Committee to sell the 8,000 denhall, Moore, Price, colored, Siegrist, acre tract, and to report some plan for ferred. th, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Sweat, colcarrying out the requirements of the Concarrying out the requirements of the Constitution in relation to the erection of a 8th of February, the President of the Sen-Penitentiary.

CALENDAR. Bill to incorporate the Jamesville and Washington Railroad and Lumber Com-

On motion of Mr. Respass the rules were suspended and the bill passed its several case, was entered upon the Journal, to & On motion, the Senate adjourned until

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Fe. 5, 1869. RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Pearson : A resolution requiring ibery or corruption. This I do to vindi- the Committee on Public Buildings and cate my name and character in the eyes of Grounds to provide means for the State my countrymen and of impartial poster- Geologist to analyze all kinds of soil, minerals, marls, &c., and keep them on exhibition at his office, in the city of Raleigh. Lies over.

By Mr. Mendenball: A resolution authorizing the Board of Education to sell capitalists. This was the entering wedge the stock owned by the Public School of the scheme, and he wished to call the the rules were suspended and the Senate Tr. Stephens mileage and per diem, while fund in the Wilmington and Manchester attention of the people of the State to the bill No. 65, allowing all citizens who can

A proposition from W. T. Walters acpurpose to vote for it to several Senators, at various times a day or two before the ocat various times a day o

Mr. Hodnett said he was willing to vote on certain capitalists in this State. If with my recollection and his testimony.—
for a sufficient tax to carry on the govern-support of the measure. pon certain capitalists in this state. It has a major certain capitalists in this state let as I remember it, he then added, as you ment in an economical manner, but in arnecessary for that purpose they should proposition. make a calculation upon the figures of the past. The bill, though it taxes articles heretofore exempted, (household, kitchen gentlemen who promised the people a them in the adoption of the Constitution. | measure. this amendment, making the tax upon property what it has been heretofore, and not fully 300 per cent. higher than ever, as provided in this bill, as it now stands, &c. After some debate, Mr. Hodnett's amend-

Mr. Pou moved to strike out, in class 1. section 1, all after the word "lent," in line and Wiswall. twenty dollars. This is what I must have applied to the payment of interest on any

This amendment produced quite a long I very soon forgot the incident entirely. debate, during which it was characterized

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, said gressing, suddenly the thought that this gressing, suddenly the thought that this gan, Gilbert, Graham, Harris, of Wake, colored, Cawford, Gaham, Harris, of Wake, colored, Cambam, Harris, of Wake, Cambam, Harris, of Wake, Cambam, Harris, Cambam, Har nutes. Now five minutes; five days; yes alive on such questions, it did not take weeks had been granted, and yet the me an instant to pronounce my own men-Morris, colored, Parker, Price, colored, arges are not made good. He knew the tal verdict on its impropriety, and to re- Reynolds, colored, Seymour, Seigrist, Snipes, men who Senator Sweet had in his solve to undo it and restore that fee to the Stilley, Sweat, colored, Vestal Vest, Waldrop, White, Wilkie, Williamson, colored, Wilson and Wiswall.

NAYS-Messrs. Allison, Boddie, Welch and Williams,

On motion of Mr. Estes, the bill was or-

SENATE. SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1869. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, from the com-Bill to incorporate Castle Hayne Vine-

A message was received from the House, transmitting the following bills, &c., which ted and passed. were referred to to appropriate committees, viz:

Public buildings to inquire by what au- charged. thority the Superintendent of Public Works occupied the Executive Mansion. Resolution to provide a room for the State Geologist. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Resolution to provide a room for the Superintendent of Public Works.

THIRD READING OF BILLS. Bill to renew the charter of the Richmond Manufacturing Company. Passed. Bill to incorporate the Wilmington, North Carolina, Life Insurance Co.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Carteret, the name of George Z. French was inserted among the incorporators. Section 17 was stricken out, section 23 was amended reading.

On motion of Mr. Barrow, the first section was amended by striking out the latter part, "with the privilege of doing

Mr. Osborne from the Committee on the a general banking business," and the bill passed. Bill in favor of the Sheriff of Columbus county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Green Swamp Co. Passed. Bill to amend the charter of the Union Manufacturing Co., in the town of Fay-

etteville. Passed. Bill to incorporate Richland Lodge.-Passed.

Bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Lillington.

Bill to incorporate Castle Vineyard Co. amended, on motion of Mr. Lassiter, by striking out the name of W. H. Willard, and passed under a suspension of the

rules. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1869. Mr. French presented a petition from the Cape Fear Agricultural Society. Re-

By Mr. Pou: A resolution that after the ate and Speaker of the House shall receive \$6 per day, and members, &c., \$4, &c. By Mr. French: A bill to incorporate

the Cape Fear Agricultural Society. Referred. By the same : A bill to authorize the ex-

change of certain bonds issued for Internal Improvement purposes for new bonds .-Referred.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended and the resolution authorizing the Board of Education to sell the stock owned by the Public School Fund in the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Companies was taken up. Messrs. Estes and Pou advocated the

passage of the resolution. Mr. Hodnett opposed the measure. He would warn gentlemen that that was the beginning of the system to sacrifice the beginning of the State to Northern colored. Welch and Wilson. public works of the State to Northern matter. If our public Works are so very prove a good moral character and pay the unprofitable as that, we should jump at license tax, to practice law, was taken up,

A leading member of the committee re- ters requiring attention. A short time be- in addition to the special taxes, which sum than \$400,000 in the bonds of the petent law knowledge before license shall not be distributed by the petent law knowledge before license shall leading member of the committee shall not be dis-uests that the committee shall not be dis-met me in the lobby and asked me what I harged, and the report shows that the met me in the lobby and asked me what I on bonds issued to or for railroads, &c., State in the Wilmington and Manchester charged, and the report shows that the later the sharped, and the report shows that the later thought of his claim to mileage and per to strike out the "two-fifths" and insert Railroad for a less sum than \$200,000 of the any amendment. onds of the State at par.

Mr. Mendenhall spoke for some time in J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, occupied riving at an estimate as to how much was the floor for some time in favor of the sion, &c.

Mr. Welch opposed the passage of the measure in remarks of some length.

After considerable debate, the question furniture, &c,,) yet it increased the taxa- recurring upon Mr. High's amendment, it Mr. Seymour's amendment was, by

cheap government when they went before consent, accepted by the friends of the On the adoption of the resolution, as

> YEAS. - Mesers. Ames, Ashworth, Blair, Carey Richmond, McCanless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Morrill, Morris, colored, Pearson, Price, colored, Bea, Beynolds, colored, Seigrist, Simonds, Snipes, Stilley, Vest, White, Williamson, colored,

NAYS-Messrs Allison, Banner, Boddie, Carson, Olayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Farrow, Ferebee, Firkner, colored, Gibson, Gilbert, Grier, Hicks, High, Hinnant, Hodnett, Hudgings, Justice, of High, Hinnant, Hodnett, Hudgings, Justice, of Henderson, Kelly, of Davie, Kinney, Long, of Chatham, Painter, Proffit, Ragland, Renfrow, Robinson, Shaver, Smith, of Alleghany, Smith, of Wayne, Sweat, colored, Sykes, colored, Waldrop, Welch, Wilkie and Wilson

On motion of Mr. Stilley, the rules were suspended, and the bill incorporating the Jamesville and Washington | Railroad and Lumber Company was taken up and passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. French, the rules were

New Hanover Agricultural Society was taken up and passed its several readings. On motion of Mr. French, the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Insurance Company, was taken up and passed its third reading. On motion the House adjourned until

suspended and the bill to incorporate the

SENATE.

Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Monday, Feb. 8, 1869.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following bill, to-wit: Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Duplin county to levy a special tax. suspended and the bill passed its several ness prevented its crossing on Tuesday

FROM THE CODE COMMISSION.

Bill to amend and consolidate the several acts of the General Assembly of this State, for the organization and government of the University, and for other purposes. Referred to the committee on Education.

State officers. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary. On motion of Mr. Colgrove, the rules were suspended, and the bill to prescribe the power and duty of the Governor in re-

Bill concerning the powers and duties of

lation to fugitives from justice, was taken up and passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Welker, the rules were suspended, and the resolution to raise a Joint committee to dispose of the 8,000 about them, and give promises of a good acre tract, and to report some measure to earry out the provisions of the Constitu-

tion in reference to the erection of a Penitentiary, was taken up. Mr. Barrow offered a substitute proposing to raise a Joint committee composed of three members on the part of the Senate and six on the part of the House to consider the whole subject in relation to the erection if necessary, which was accep-

On motion of Mr. Welker the committee to investigate the action of the original Resolution instructing the committee on committee on the Penitentiary was dis-

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish to the Senate a statement of all appropriations made by the present Legislature for railroads, together with a statement of the taxes levied to meet the interest on the bonds which have been or shall be issued for said purposes. Laid over under the

CALENDAR.

Bill to protect cattle from distemper and other infectious diseases. Passed its second Bill allowing Solicitors to administer oaths in certain cases. Passed its second

Bill to authorize the formation of corpo rations for Agricultural, Mining, Mechanical, Chemical and other business. Passed its second reading and was made the special order for Tuesday week.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, February 8, 1869.

Mr. Smith, of Wayne, presented a petition from the citizens of Goldsboro' against an extension of the limits of that town .-Referred.

By Mr. Long, of Richmond: A resolution to allow the Commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax. Re-

ferred. By Mr. Justice, of Rutherford: A bill for

the relief of surities. Referred. By Mr. French: A resolution amending the rules in order that the Code Commissioners and heads of executive departments except the Governor, be entitled or required when called on, to attend the sessions of the House when in the Committee of the

Notice of one day having been previously given of this resolution, it was put to a rote and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mendenhall the rules were suspended and the resolution authorizing the sale of the Public School Fund interest in the Wilmington and Manchester and the Wilmington and Weldon Railroads was taken up.

On the adoption of the resolution, the following ballot:

YEAS-Messrs. Ames, Ashworth, Blair, Carey, colored, Cawthorn, colored, Cherry, colored, Craw-ford, colored, Downing, Estes, Forkner, colored, Foster Franklin, French, Gahagan, Graham, Har-ris of Wake, colored, Heudricks, Horney, Hudgris of Wake, colored, Hendricks, Horney, Hudgings, colored, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, helly, of Moore, Leary, colored, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, colored, McCanless, McMillan, Mendenhall, Morris, colored, Parker, Pearson, Price, colored, Reynolds, colored, Siegrist, Simonds, Snipes, Stilley, Vestal, Vest, White and Williamson, colored.

White and Williamson, colored. NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Banner, Boddie, Carson, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davidson, Farrow, Ferebee, Gibson, Green, Grier, Hicks, High, Hinnant,

On motion of Mr. Justice, of Rutherford,

Mr. Pou would support the bill without Mr. Stilley would support the bill that would give the Treasury an increased rev enue. He did not think the passage of the bill would at all burden the profes-

Mr. Vest thought the amendment would defeat the purposes of the bill, therefore he hoped it would be voted down. The question recurring upon Mr. Downing's amendment, it was rejected.

The yeas and nays being called on the passage of the bill on its second reading, resulted yeas 53, nays 15. On motion, the rules were suspended. and the bill passed its third reading. Ad-

For the Journal. Mail Route to Onslow Court House.

At a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover and Onslow counties, Captain J. M. Wise filling the Chair, and George T. Ennett acting as Secretary, the Chair, after explaining the object of the meeting, on motion, appointed L. Moore, Jere W. Yopp and Rev. J. E. King as a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting. The committe, after retiring for a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We have made several unsuccessful applications for the renewal of the former mail route leading from Wilmington via Sneed's Ferry to Onslow Court House, N. C., which, since 1865, has been discontinued; and whereas, we claim to be good and loyal citizens of the present government, and promptly meet the demands made upon us for its maintenance and support; and whereas, we deem the re-establishment of this route as but an act of justice and equity, which under the Constitution accrue to us in common with the postal rights of all other citizens of the

United States. Therefore, be it Resolved. That an application for its re-estab-ishment be immediately made to the Postoffice Department, and that a petition be gotten up and forwarded to the Hon. O. H. Dockery and Gen. J. C. Abbott, our representatives in Congress, requesting them to use their personal influence in aid of the restoration of the route.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Wilmington Journal, Post and Star, with a request o publish the same. J. M. Wise, Chm'n.

GEO. T. ENNETT, Sec'y. ANSON CORRESPONDENCE. LILESVILLE, N. C., Feb. 6, 1869.

Messrs. Editors: Cold weather up here. Bill to authorize the Commissioners of uplin county to levy a special tax.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the rules were nothing but culpable neglect or contrarinothing but culpable neglect or contrari-known as the "New Forestville Steam Mills and Tannery," near this place, was sold at auction by the owner last week. Thos. J. Smith, Esq., of Texas, formerly of Anson, became the purchaser at \$16,600. The machinery is new and the buildings all complete and in perfect order. The cost of all, since the war, was about

\$30,000. The Argus is redivivus, as you will probably learn by receiving a copy by this mail. You will see that the editorials have something of the old Cameronian ring

paper. Our friend Darley has gone to Washing-ton City, where the best wishes of his ton City, where the best wishes of his him there and the Argus here—though all and distillers, and the market ruled at these who knew him most sincerely regretted to figures up to Wednesday, when the price again see him leave.

Some Hogs. A friend in Duplin writes us that a few the sales comprise 5,282 bbls., as follows: days since Mr. A. J. Mosley, of that county, killed a hog weighing 658 pounds and Mr. Saturday... 223....... 3 50....... 2 2 Jas. F. Shine one weighing 536 pounds. Our friend wants to know who can beat Duplin in this.

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH

Washington_Proceedings of Con From gress, &c., &c. Washington, D. C., Feb. 10-P. M. Senators arm in arm, came to the House today. Mr. Wade took the chair, and Mr. Colfax seated himself near Senator Conkling. Representatives Wilson, of Iowa, and Pruyne acting as tellers. Mr. Pruyne read the Democratic votes; Messrs. Conkling and Wilson alternately reading the Republican votes. All went on smoothly un-Tennesse, objected, declaring that there was no valid election held. The joint session separated. The House voted one hundred and twenty-six to

hixty-three to count Louisiana.

The Senate after a severe struggle to draw in extra neous matters, voted to count Louisiana.

The two Houses again met and proceeded with the counting of the electoral vote.
When the vote of Georgia was reached, Mr.

Butler objected, because Georgia's college had not voted on the proper day and for other re a-At this juncture much confusion ensued, which Mr. Wade ended by ordering the members of the Senate back to their own chamber. The House then voted 150 to 41 that Georgia's electoral vote should not be counted. The Senate, after a most perplexing and laughable struggle, declared that in the face of the resolution that the ob-jection

o Georgia in the joint session was out of der. The two Houses again met in joint session in a baolute conflict. Mr. Wade ordered Georgia to be read as directed by the concurrent resolution.

Mr. Butler objected.

Mr. Wade would hear no objection Mr. Butler appealed from Mr. Wade's decis-Mr. Wade would allow no appeal, and ordered the count to proceed. Mr. Butler moved that the Senate have permis sion to retire. Not in order. Mr. Butler insisted that the House should control their own hall, amid the most intense excite-

Mr. Wade ordered the count to proceed.
Mr. Conkling commenced reading the result, but
was drowned by cries of order. The noise became so deafning, that Speaker Colfax sprang to a desk, proclaiming that the Vice President must be obeyed in joint session, and ordered the Sergeant-at-arms to arrest disorderly persons. Speaker Colfax was ordering and appealing fo probably two minutes, during which time the Sergeant-at-Arms had distributed his men all

When the reading of the result and the procla On the adoption of the resolution, the yeas and nays being called, resulted in the following ballot:

mation which follows was over, the Houses separated. The Senate immediately adjourned.
In the House Mr. Butler introduced a resoluion setting forth that the action of Mr. the Secate was a gross invasion on the the rights the House adjourned.

through the house before partial order was re-

New York Market,

NEW YORK, Feb. 11-Noon. Stocks steady and strong. Money 7 @ cent. premium. Sterling Exchange 1093. Gold 1354. Five-twenties, of '62, 1137. North Carolina's 631; new, 614. Virginia's, ex-coupon, 561; new 62 .-Tennessee's, ex-coupon, 66; new 661. Louisiana's, old $70\frac{1}{2}$. Levees $85\frac{1}{2}$.

Flour 5@10 cents better. Wheat a shade bet ter. Corn 1@2 cents better. Pork heavy and lower-new mess \$32 25@\$32 50. Steam rendered Lard declining-in barrels 204@20%. Cotton unchanged-sales at 304@301 cents. Spirits Turpentine quiet and firm-sales at 571@58 cents .-Rosin steady at \$2 55@\$2 60. Freights quiet.

MARSIED.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Curren. BEFSWAX, 1 36 @ 37 | LIME, # bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 AOLASSES, & gallon, Cuba, hhds...45 @ do bbls...50 @ BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. 2nd hand ... 2 00 @ 2 30 New...... 2 75 @ 3 00

20 Syrup, bbls. .60 @ 1 00 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine \$280 lbs. Virgin....0 00 @ 3 50 Yellow dip.0 00 @ : Tar, & bbl.0 00 @ 2 65 Tar, in ordi 0 00 @ do No. 2..1 95 @ do No. 3. 0 00 @ 1 90

OTTON BAGGING Gunny, Byd 23 (d Spirits Turpentine, Rope, 7 1b... CORN MEAL, NAILS, # 1b., 75 @ 6 00 DOMESTICS, Ons, Pgallon, Sheeting, Sperm..... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Yarn, \$5 1b 2 00 @ 2 05 Machinery. 1 75 @ 2 00 FEATHERS, 75 | Kerosene....38 @ 40 PEA NUTS, 1 50 @ 2 05 . 65 @ POTATOES, Sweet, bush0 90 @ 1 00 Irish, \$\pi\$ bbl4 00 @ 5 00

OANDLES, # 15.,

COFFEE, P.B.,

Laguayra... 26 @

Rio......19 @ St. Domingo.25 @

Ord. to Mid'g 27 @ Strict Mid'g 00 @

Mullets... 7 50 @ 10 00

Herring.

East... 0 00 @ 0 00

N.C.roe, 0 00 @ 0 00

do cut, 8 50 @ 9 00

Middlings... 19 @
Shoulders... 18 @
Hog round... 00 @
Western Ba do gross, 0 00 @ 7 00 Hams...... 20 @ Dry Cod, \$ 10 9 @ 10 Middlings.... 19 @

Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 80 00 @85 00 Rump....00 00 @00 00 Grain, B bushel, Corn.....1 00 @ 1 10 Salt, Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60 Oats.......75 @ 90 Peas, Cow.0 95 @ 1 00 | Liverpool, sack, ground, cargo ... 0 00 @ 2 00 Rice, rough1 25 @ 1 50 | from store.2 15 @ 2 20 | Carolina, 10 @ 102 | American ... 1 70 @ 1 90 | HIDES, # lb., Green.....9 @ HAY, \$\pi 100 lbs., Eastern...0 00 @ 1 35

Northern.. 90 @ 0 95 Crushed. . . . IRON, \$\Pi\$ lb.,
English, ass'd 8 @ 10 | Soap, \$\Pi\$ lb.

American, ref. 0 @ 10 | Northern, ... 7 @ Wilmington American, Ext. Family, 101@ sheer.. 9 @ Family ... 10 @ Chemical, ... 91@ Pale ... 8 @ Swede..... 10 @ 12 Hoop,

B ton. 140 00@145 00 | Chemical,... Contract . . 4 00 @ 6 00

... 5 00 @ 7 00 Scantling 10 00 @12 00 TALLOW, 15...10 @ 11

REVIEW

February 11, 1869, TURPENTINE-The market on Friday last open declined 15@25 cents, closing quiet at \$3 30 for soft, and \$2 15 for hard, \$\text{\tin}\text{\te}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\\tint{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\tex

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

receipts for the week have been quite large, and Soft. Wednesday.2,100...... 3 30.

in the bands of speculators, which is generally held for higher figures—we therefore quote the

market as closing quiet at 54 cents. are as follows: Friday 40 casks at 521 cents per gallon. " 52 " 52½ Saturday .. 46 Do110 Monday ... 850

Tuesday... 10 " 53½ We'dsday . 15 " 54 Sales also on Tuesday of 100 casks, deliverable

etween 1st and 10th March, buyer's option, at 55 Rosin-In this article there has been but little done during the week just closed. On Monday there was considerable activity in the market for the lower grades, and an advance of 5@10 cents was established. Since then there has been scarcely anything done in the way of sales, owing to ome extent to a want of ship room, and that fac tors are generally holding at figures above the views of buyers. We quote the market as closing steady at \$1 90 for strained, and \$1 95@\$2 for No. 2. For the finer grades there is a moderate request, and none of consequence on market - the stock held here being principally of the lower grades. The sales are: Monday, 4,776 bbls. at \$1

75, \$1 85@\$1 90 for strained, 1 95 for No. 2, \$2 for extra No. 2, and \$3 50 for No. 1; Wednesday, 50 bbls. at \$1 90 for strained—all \$\frac{1}{28}\$ bbl. of 280 TAR.—The market opened on Friday at a decline of 5@10 cents on previous quotations, but has since advanced, and closes the same as given on this day week, with a fair enquiry for shipping

purposes. The arrivals have been fair, footing up 1,256 bbls., which sold as follows: 175 bbls. at \$2 55, 349 bbls. at \$2 60, and 732 bbls. at \$2 65 BARRELS.-For empty spirit barrels the market remains without change. The stock in dealers hands continues fully fair, and there is no demand worthy of report. We continue to quote as follows, with only occasional small sales : Second hand, \$1 75@\$2 as they run, and \$2@\$2 30 for er's selected; new \$2 25@\$2 50 for country, and \$2 50 abo @\$3 25 for New York and city made, as in quan-

tity and quality. BEEF CATTLE-Are being brought to market sparingly, and there is only a small stock in butchers' hands. A fair demand exists, and we quote on the hoof at 10@11 cents #2 lb, net. BEESWAX—Is wanted at 36@37 cents @ lb. Corn Meal.—Supply fully fair, and in moder

ate demand. Sells from the city mills at \$1 20@ \$1 25 \$\text{@}\$ bushel, as in quality.

Corron —Since our last review the market has ruled without material alteration. Prices were unchanged up to Monday, when there was a firmer market, and a slight advance was obtained-closing, however, rather quiet. Since then there appears to have been but little disposition on the part of buyers to oper-ate, and only small sales have taken place on s basis of 281 cents for middling, at which we quote the market closing quiet but steady. The sales are only about 300 bales at $27\frac{1}{2}$ cents for good ordinary, $28@28\frac{1}{2}$ cents for mixed, $28@28\frac{1}{2}$ cents middling; and 281@29 cents for middling IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton, of nearly all patterns, are offered on market, and sell from store at the following quotations: Arrow Tie, 8 cents; Sweet's Buckle Tie, 8 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 5½ cents; Beard's Buckle and Lock Tie, 8a cents; and Dillion's 8 cents & lb.
EGGS—Are in better supply, and prices weak.

We quote sales by the quantity at 18@20 cents &

FERTILIZERS—Are in better supply, and prices are lower. There is a moderate business doing from store at the following figures: Peruvian Guano, \$80@\$85; Pacific do. \$00@\$50; Wando Guano, \$70; Patapsec do. \$65; Phenix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$50; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$55; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, \$70—all \$2\$ ton of \$2,000 fbs. FERTILIZERS-Are in better supply, and price zer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65; Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, \$70—all \$2 ton of 2,000 lbs.

Fish.—Mullets are in light supply, but there is no enquiry worthy of note. We quote sales from vessel of one or two lots at,\$6 65 for pine bbls. say was one of those to whom I had thus expressed myself, as he has sworn. Mr. deckor, Mr. Cook, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Harrington, all state the same thing, though they have not been sworn.

On Saturday morning, August 22nd, this resolution came up for consideration.

That was the last working day of the seesion; I was extremely busy, and my mind much engaged and absorbed in mapy mat-

store in the small way at \$1 10 \$\to\$ bushel—
OAT!—Are in light supply, but we report merely a retail demand. Selling from store in lots to mit at 90@95 cents \$\tilde{x}\$ bushel.—PEAS—White suit at 90@95 cents & bushel.—Peas—White are being brought in slowly, and are in request at \$1 25@\$1 30 & bushel. Cow are in moderate receipt. and the market is at present pretty well supplied. We quote by the quantity at 95 cents @\$1 & bushel.—Rice—Clean is in small supply, but sufficient to meet the light retail enquiry. We quote Carolin at 10@10\frac{1}{2} cents & 10 by the package. No sales of rough and quoteby the package. No sales of rough, and quotations are merely nominal at \$1 30@\$175 \$\text{@} bushel, as in quantity.

HAY -Market well supplied, and demand moderate. About 200 bales Northern received for the week, and sold from wharf at 90 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 hs.

LIME-Is in moderate stock, and sells from store at \$1.600 ft. 165 heach. store at \$1 60@\$1 65 \$ cask.

LUMBER-The market is well supplied with all descriptions, and only a light demand for coastwise shipment. We quote as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 22 00 Hayti cargoes, 20 00 @ 00 00 oards...... 22 00 @ 24 00 Full cargoes wide Boards....... 22 00 @ 24 00 flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 24 00 Ship Stuff as # specifications..... 23 00 @ 24 00 Molasses-Is in moderate supply, and market

ived from Matanzas on Wednesday, but no sales have yet taken place.

PEA NUTS—Have ruled with more firmness since our last, and prices have advanced 15@20 since our last, and prices have advanced 15@20 cents. There is a fair enquiry for shipment, and we report only moderate arrivals. Sales during the week from carts at \$1 50@\$1 75 for inferior and ordinary, \$1 75@\$1 85 for fair, \$1 90@\$2 for prime, and \$2@\$2 07½ \$\overline{B}\$ bushel for extra quality. Potatoes—Sweet are getting scarce, and are in demand. Sell at 90 cents @ \$1 10 \$\overline{B}\$ bushel. Irish are in very good supply, and are in moderate request for planting purposes. Sell from store at \$4 to \$5 \$\overline{B}\$ bbl.

rules steady. We quote Cuba from first hands at 45 to 47 cents # gailon in hhds., as in quantity. A cargo of 272 hhds., 10 tierces and 40 bbls. ar-

quest for plants POULTRY-Is being brought to market slowly and finds ready sale. We quote live fowls at 35@
40 cents, and dressed at 40@50 cents each.
PROVISIONS—The [BACON market has ruled firmer, and prices have advanced. North Carolina and prices have advanced. ina cured is in very light stock, and is in fair request for retailing purposes. The receipts continue to be confined to small lots by carts, which have found sale at 18 cents for shoulders, 19@20 cents for sides, 20 cents for hog round, and 21@ 22½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib. for hams. With Western the market is only moderately supplied, and rules firm at an advance on previous quotations. We quote from store at 16½@17½ cents for shoulders, 19@19½ cents for sides, and 20@23 cents for hams, as in quantity and quality.——LARD—No change in prices, and market moderately supplied with Northern. Sells from store at figures ranging from 16 to 22 cents B. PORK—For Northern the market continues to rule firm, and prices have further advanced about \$1 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl. See tible for store rates, at which sales are being made. Fresh is being brought in sparingly, and sells from carts at 12\mathbb{Q}(15 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$) ib.

SALT—Stock fully fair, and demand light. From the carts at 12 \mathbb{Q}(15 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$) is left.

store we quote in lots at \$1 90@\$2 for American, and \$2 00@\$2 25 \$\mathrm{B}\$ sack for Liverpool SHINGLES-Have been in some enquiry for shipment during the past week, and we quote sales of about 300,000 at \$3@\$3 50 for Common, and \$4@\$6 \$ M. for Contract. TIMBER-The market remains unchanged. There

continues to be a moderate enquiry from millers for prime and extra quality, which found ready sale, while inferior rules rather dull. We quote moderate receipts for the week, and about all has found sale upon arrival at figures given in Wood—Is in moderate supply at present, and demand light. Sells by the boat load at \$2,75@ \$3 for pine and ash, and \$3 25 \$\emploon cord for oak. FREIGHTS-We have nothing new to report in coastwise rates. Very few vessels in port, but sufficient for the small quantity of country pro-duce offering, and some difficulty is experienced WILMINGTON MARKETS

Rates o	11	r	eig	h			1			
of the construct to	Per Steamer					Per Sailing Vessel.				
TO NEW YORK.	-		-		-	-	-			-
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0	00	@	\$0	60	\$	00	@	\$	55
Tar,			@		60	1		0		55
Spirits Turpentine, "			@		00		00		0	80
Rosin,	0		@	0	55	1	00	@		50
Cotton, per lb.			@	V .	34			(1)		1/2
Cotton Goods,per bale.	1		@		25			@	1	00
Flaxseed,per bush.			@		15			0		16
Pea Nuts,		00	0		15		00	0		10
TO PHILADELPHIA.	13									
Crude Turpentine per bbl.			(0)		70			0		70
Tar,			@		70		65			70
Spirits Turpentine, "			@		00		00			90
Rosin,	0		(0)		70		60	@		65
Cotton, per lb.	100		(0)		36	1		0		34
Cotton Goodsper bale.	1		0		56	0	00	@	1	00
Pea Nuts,			0		21/2		00	@		12
Lumber	10	00	@	11	00	10	00	0	11	00
TO BALTIMORE.			_	1						
Crude Turpentine per bbl.			0		55		00			50
Laly			0		55		00			50
Spirits Turpentine, "			@		90			0		80
DOSIII,			0		50			0		50
Cotton, per bale	1		0		50			@		34
Pea Nucs,per bush.		00	0	1	21/2	1	00	6		00
To Boston.	-		1					_	-	
Crude Turpentine per bbl.			0		00			@		80
Tar, "			0		00			0		80
Spirits Turpentine, "			0		00			0		10
Inosili,	0		0		00		00	@		7.5
Cotton, per lb.			0		00			@		.%
Pea Nutsper bush.		00	(0)		00	1	15	1		

EARLY MARRIAGES.

Dr. Franklin advocated Early Marriages. Essays for Young Men, on this and other subjects, being a GUIDE TO MARRIAGE and Conjugal Felicity, by benevolent Physicians, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. 95-3md&w 1an 20

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having this day qualified as Executrix to the last will and testament of James M. Middleton, deceased, late of Duplin county, N. C., calls upon all those indebted to said estate to make payments. And further no-tice is given to all persons who have claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in MARY A. MIDDLETON, Executrix.

Auction Sale of Stock, Farming Implements, &c.

109&52-2t

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., will be sold at the Plantation occupied by the subscriber, valuable Mules, Wagons, Carts, Cows, Hogs, Farming Implements, and one Seine, belonging to Wm. B. Utley. Scott's Hill, N. C., Feb. 10, 1869 113-1w&1-1t

TO NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS.

DLANT CANES AND MAKE YOUR OWN SUGARS AND SIRUPS by Weller & Hatcher's patented process. Sugar thus made will cost about 6 cents per pound, and Sirup about 30 cents per gallon. District, County and Individual Rights for sale. Send for Circular with full par-

WM. F. BEASLEY.

Sole Agent for North Carolina. Tarboro', N. C. feb 6 110-d&w2m A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE, Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Affection, an Incurable Lung Disease

ticulars. Agents wanted.

IS OFTEN THE RESULT. COUGHS Brown's Bronchial Troches, COLDS Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal

that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 71-4misd&w

Purifies the Blood.

ROSADALIS

For Sale'by Druggists Everywhere. 251-1y-24-

"There is something rotten in "-North happiness. Carolina.

" 'Dot' of the Journal."

Our racy Raleigh correspondent, "Dor," seems to give our Radical friends a great deal of trouble. A certain official, who has been one of "Dor's" most vulnerable targets, attributes the authorship of the letters, after much reflection, to one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State. Others give credit to different parties for and Sweetheart," and all the dogs of the at Zurich, who very readily authorized us searching criticisms and the trathful exposures of our gifted correspondent, neither has arrived. "The address spoken of in our Society, setting of Dor' of the Journal" will continue to forth the adventages and inducements North party corruption and ignorance will continue to quake before his irresistible attacks. "Up and at them," "Dor."

Family Jars.

The Radicals in this State, now that they have everything their own way, have be-Standard freely denounces Senator Sweet as a "calumniator and hypocrite," as false to his word as a gentleman, unmindful of his honor as a Senator," and unworthy of being a Senator of North Carolina. His speech is pronounced as being "stuffed with lies from beginning to end." Liars and hypocrites themselves, their authority will hardly be taken by

On the other hand a Raleigh corresponorgan of Western North Carolina, de-'strange alliances' in uniting with any and everybody, in their hankering after effice, which they "buy and sell like trading in cattle." Says this Radical correspondent, "their power is fast disappearing, and ere long they must back completely down." The sectional feeling displayed by Eastern Radicals is deplored. The President of the Senate is said to give "our" party no strength. His mind seems incapable of taking in any part of the State but Morganton and Burke. "Owing to the contracted views of the Lieutenant Governor," says the letter, "there is some feeling manifested on account of his becoming Governor, in case the Governor should receive a Cabinet appointment or Foreign Mission." Unnecessary alarm we suspect.

"The Governor himself," adds this letter, "is not so popular as he has been; it is thought he should exercise more influence in controlling party discretions.

"The Standard is on the wane, it has too many editors, and unfortunately all together would not make a good one, there is no head there, it has been suggested to start another paper in its stead."

Still another correspondent is very severe in his strictures upon Senators ABBOTT and Poor, and denounce them as unjust to the West, when by the support of Western members they secured their election. The West is strongly appealed to for union against the East. Altogether it is a nice family quarrel.

Immigration to North Carolina,

could agree to unite in the patriotic and made by the worthy Editor of the Messennoble steps that are being taken to im- ger, to start such a journal at Goldsboro', prove our condition in this important re- were heartily endorsed. Let this and all spect. But we were mistaken. Radical such adjuncts be adopted, and we shall see authority opposes the movement. If the immigrants pouring in by the thousands proposition was to import Africans from and tens of thousands to our State, and the benighted regions of Africa, no doubt our people will again be prosperous, consuch politicians would universally advocate | tented and happy. it. In December last the Raleigh Standard made an attack upon foreign immigration by false representations of the treatment of certain Swiss laborers upon the farms of probably aware of the efforts made to have forms us that about ten days ago Capt. the Messrs. Atkinsons, near Goldsboro'. General Canby appoint Tourgee a Judge Kerr, of this State, son of the Hon. John In this way the official authorities of Swit- of our Superior Court during the adminis- Kerr, of Caswell, walked out from the St. zerland in this country deemed it their tration of Governor WORTH. Much influduty, attention being called to the subject, ence was brought to bear upon that officer. to investigate these charges. Consequently The editorials of the Standard, then under baggage of Capt. K. remains at the St. Federal officers were directed to visit the charge of Holden, gave evidence how much Nicholas. -Raleigh Sentinel. plantations of these enterprising and the editor desired the appointment. We honorable gentlemen for the purpose of have reason to believe that the following ascertaining the truth of these complaints | manly letter from Governor Worth defeatof the Standard. The investigation was ed the scheme. We ask for the letter a fully made, and the official report was that careful perusal. It exhibits none of the there was no ground of complaint—that mean crouching on the part of our State the Swiss laborers were well treated in all Executive to which so many, at that time. respects, satisfied, and doing well. In ad- resorted, in their short-sighted and ignodition, this infamous attack of the Standard ble views of expediency. It commanded evoked from most of these same Swiss the respect of General CANBY, and he delaborers as communication, published in clined to make the appointment.

to imbibe of the bitter cup of falsehood.

We give up most of our available space caught it up, and with malice aforethought Barley, freedman, Greensboro', N. C."this morning to the speech of Senator against our persecuted State, spread it all As much as to say, "if these names will Sweet, upon the report of the Committee over the civilized world. It grew in not satisfy you, General, I close with one on Bribery and Corruption. As an impor- magnitude as it went. The next thing we you cannot fail to respect." tant historical resume of the questions con- hear of these efforts to thwart emigration nected with those transactions which have and to retard the prosperity of our people Judge under reconstruction, and at the disgraced the present General Assembly, it is that these Swiss emigrants are brought same time appointed a Code Commissionwill be found most interesting. Indeed, here and sold in slavery. That the emi the information contained in the speech is grants brought here and now at work from the State Treasury, is a very striking of such a character as to render the entire cheerfully and voluntarily upon farms near exhibit of the workings of reconstruction. history of these transactions incomplete Goldsboro', have actually been sold in slavery. Read Governor Worth on "Judge" Tourwithout its publication. It will be seen In this and other ways do our enemies gee : that the Treasurer of the State cuts a sorry continue to misrepresent our people and figure in the matters touched on in the traduce our Southern land. We had hoped portion of the speech published this mor- that the close of the war would be the end ning. Either his intelligence or his hon- of such warfare. But all over the North and throughout Europe do these Southern We are satisfied we could give nothing and Northern Radical presses continue to more acceptable to our readers than this assail our people, misrepresent our feelings insight into matters in and around Raleigh. and wishes, and oppose our welfare and

The following is an extract from a letter written from Horgen, Switzerland, under date of January 14th, 1869, to the Editor of the Goldsboro' Messenger, by one of the agents, Mr. Nathan F. Atkinson, of the Eastern North Carolina Immigration So- is

"A few days after we arrived we learned, to my great surprise, 'that an infamous article had been extensively published in many of the Swiss papers, stating that the first lot of immigrants which Mr. Trueb had carried off (being the same the sallies of wit and the withering sar- now settled on mine and my brother's plantation near Goldsboro') were sold by him (Trueb) into casm which characterize the letters of slavery. This report certainly had a great dis Dor' of the Journal." Small curs may coursging effect on many who would no doubt emigrate. However, as soon as I learned this, I whine at his letters. "Tray, Blanche called on the Hon C. A. Page, the U. S. Coesol his name in our advertisements, and also offered party may bark, but one and all feel the to assist us in any way that he could. I have been looking for your GERMAN PAPER VERY ADX lously, and also for the MESSENGER, but as yet The address spoken of in our Society, setting

fill his regular space, and the minions of Carolina holds out to immigrants, and a good German paper would be of very great service to Thus will be seen the obstacles in the way of immigration to our shores. The

opposed by opposition started at Goldsboro' by slanderers of our people and engun to quarrel among themselves. The emies of the best interests of our State. into other papers. The slanders are augmented from press to press until they cul minate in Europe, where these agents now are, that these immigrants when brought here are to be sold into slavery! Of course NC immigration agents from the West and Northwest sections of our country, that constitute our principal competitors in the way of foreign immigration, will many of but for my charges against him, and therefore I them catch up these reports and give them dent of the Rutherford Star, the Radical circulation. Thus do difficulties multiply in the way of obtaining that immigration of labor, skill and money from Europe

To us the path of duty is plain. We must arouse to the importance of the subject, and to the opposition to be met and overcome. Labor, zeal, energy, knowledge will overcome all. Our Eastern North Carolina Immigration Association must go to sition. In fact, if I were called upon to name work with increased determination. Until the next meeting the officers must set to virtuous intelligence of the State, I should rework to correct these misrepresentations. The eyes of the people turn with confidence and hope to these officers, who are nobly working in this cause without re- that he was appointed at a rural meeting in Guilward or the hope of reward. The Executive in Philadelphia, in September, 1866. He had set-Committee, Messrs. WILLIAM T. DORTCH, S. L. FREMONT and A. J. DEROSSET, will Ohio volunteers. He was reported in the N come together without delay, it is hoped. and do something more than they have and temper of the people among whom he had yet done to correct these misrepresentations, and to facilitate this immigration movement. Another Committee were entrusted with an important duty, and we call upon its members to come to the rescue. That Committee, consisting of Messrs. QUINTIN BUSBEE, of Raleigh, JAMES he had seen the bodies of fifteen murdered negroes S. WOODWARD, of Wilson, and WILLIAM H. OLIVER, of Newbern, were requested to pre- the rebel depredations, and it was referred back to pare an Address, to be translated into foreigh languages, setting forth the inducements and advantages offered by North Carolina to immigrants. It was expected when they were appointed that this address would have been writ- but two petitions to me, the one from some 40 men in Canden county, representing that they ten, printed and scattered broadcast over Europe before now. Has it been cruelly persecuted by indictments in the done? If not, then we appeal to the Com- I requested D. D. Ferebee, of Camden, then a This subject cannot be too often pressed mittee not to wait another day. We hope upon the attention of our people. This the President, whose heart we know is in of the United States, and also a member of the State Convention, and residing in the neighborpaper, always a friend to the farmer and this work, will stir up these Committees, to agricultural progress, will, in the future if he has not done so, to the end that the as in the past, claim for labor and immi- great cause may move forward with suc-

gration the great importance they demand cess. No good movement can be carried one for retailing liquor without a hornse, and the in all feasible schemes for the material re- on properly without that labor, unselfishdemption and agricultural improvement of ness and self-sacrifice, now demanded of the State. We make no apology, then, for those who are leading in this great scheme frequent references in our editorial columns of immigration in North Carolina. Besides, to this great movement, upon the success there should be started at as early a day Seceretary of State thought proper to write me of which so much of the prosperity of all as practicable, a newspaper devoted in professions and classes depend, in our im- great part to the cause of immigration to poverished and down-trodden common- our State. The subject was legislated on semewhat at the last meeting at Golds-We did hope that all parties and classes | boro' of the Association, and proposals

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL and entirely satisfied. In this way had proof made by the General was sufficient the mouths of certain malignant Radicals for all reasonable purposes. We admire of Goldsboro', Raleigh and elsewhere much the clincher, while we smile at its facetionsness, with which the Governor winds up But the slander did not stop in our own this formidable array of names to prove country. Willing letters and willing presses | Tourgee's bad character, viz : "Thomas

The fact that such a wretch is made a er, drawing a salary of some \$5,000 a year

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, BALEIGH, January 9, 1863.

Major General Canby, Charleston, S. GENERAL: - Yours of the 4th inst is before me, which you say, "A. W. Tourzee has been nomi nated to till a vacency in a civil office in North Carolina, and would have received immediate ap intment, but for the charges, affecting his noral character, made against him, by you, in our official communication of November, 1867." Upon representations made by Tourgee, and ne feion Johnson, (commonly known as the loval student,") the Speriff of Caswell had been prested and carried to Charleston for trial before a Military Commission. In remonstrating against is arrest the Governor had represented to Gen. Canby that Tourgee and Johnson were two "very etestable characters" in North Carolina. 1

With a view to the investigation of charges, I desire you to furnish me with the names and address of all parties from whom you derived the information upon which your charge based, and also a statement of any matters within your knowledge that may be of importance I regard this as a most extraordinary request The character of General Washington is very good:--that of Benedict Arnold very bad. I am

and address of all I have heard sav so, and I am not sure I could give the name and address of one of them. I happened in this case, to reman ber a few. I name B. S. Hederick, holding prominent position in the U. S. Patent Office Washington, D. C.; H. B. Helper, U. S. Assasor Salisbury, N. C.; Jesse Wheeler, U. S. Assasor Commissioner, Hop. J. McLean, Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer, Greensb re, N. In addition to the above gentlemen, whom I can remember to have heard speak in terms of disand believe, that the following gentlemen know als character well and that they will fully confirm what I have said of him, viz:

Thos B Keogh, Register in Bankruptov, John Crane, Collector Internal Revenue, Ralph Gorrell. H Lindsay, Jod H Lindsay, James Soan V L Scott, Levi M Scott, D F Caldwell, Bon J ? Morehead, Nathan Histt, Jonathan Cox, Jonathan Harris, Cyrus P Mondenhail, Robert P Dick, Ne Mendenhall, all of Greensboro'. agents of our Immigration Association are Bedford Brown, Samuel P Rill, Wm Long, L L opposed by opposition started at Golds-ington, N C; D H Starbuck, United States District orney, Salem, N C; Thos J Wilson, Winston,

also refer you to the records of certain suits These base falsehoods are printed and copied in Guilford County Court, at February Term. 867, or about that time-Cyrus P Mendenhall es. Tourgee-and certain ca sa cases in which freedmen were plaintiffs and Tourgeo was defendant. I have not the names of the plaintiffs. The Clerk f the County Court of Guilford can furnish them.

Major Worth, United States Infantry, Raleigh,

Thos Burley, freedinsp, Greensboro', N C. You do not indicate to what vacant civil office am not called upon to speak of his fitness, in other respects than moral character, to fill such I hear, from sources to which I give credit, that he seeks to be placed, by your ap pointment, on the beach of Judges of our Superior law to fill the vacancy occasioned that our empoverished South now so much neither practiced law nor obtained a license to needs, and that our people are so anxious practice in this State. As your communication oes not ask for any information as to his fitness and as you have not hi berto deemed expedient to ask my views as to the suitableness of any one this State. I am not unconscious that any sug gestion from me in this direction may b obtrusive; but duty to those who placed me in the position I occupy constrains me to say that entertain no doubt that few men can be found one for Judge, peculiarly unfit for the position and very disgusting to the bar and gard the name of A. W. Tourgee as an exact fit.

You also ask me for a statement of any matter

within my knowledge that may be of importance I do not know Tourgee personally, but I know tled in that county soon after the close of the war, having been, he said, a Captain in a company of Herald as having made a speech in that Convenion to enlighten the north as to the character I quote from that speech as follows. Speaking of 'loyal men who have worn the blue uniform, he said, "I have here, to day, to say that selling everything they had at a nominal value, twelve hundred of these loyal men have been driven from the State. I know hundreds of hese loyal men who were threatened with death f they were the blue, and they are now wearing he gray," &c., &c., &c. ser in North Carolina as I was coming here, that taken from one pend. Seven hundred loval men had petitioned President Johnson for redress from back to the authorities of their own town.

I believe, and the respectable people of the State believe, every statement in the foregoing quotation, was a milicious falsehood, made eugender and inflame the animosity of the North ern people against us; and I know the last statement was false. The President had referred f their county for acts done as Union soldiers. nember of the State Convention, and Hon. hood of the petitioners, to investigate their allegations. They reported that they had examined the records of the Court, and that there were only two indictments against any of them-the

The other was a petition from Clay county, im puting oppression to one of our Courts in a prosecution for an offence of which he had been and guilty, which proved to be an equally groundless complaint, as all like complaints nestly investigated, will turn out to be. The a note complimenting me for the manifest fairness with which these inquiries were conducted.

have the honor to be Yours, very respectfully, JONATHAN WORTH,

Governor of North Carolina. Fourteenth Senatorial District.

We publish with pleasure the following telegram from a prominent gentleman in regard to the Scnetorial election in Bladen

FAIR BLUFF, Feb. 4th. To the Elitors of the Journal: I have been asked frequently if Col. T. F. Toon would be a candidate to represent the people of the Fourteenth Senatorial District. He will if the voters wish it. He is their choice.

CAPT. KERR. - A gentleman who left the The people of North Carolina are not city of New York a day or two since, in-Nicholas Hotel, N. Y., and has not been heard of since, although the detectives have searched diligently for him. The

> This, we presume is the gentleman referred to by the Weldon News a few days

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. -- We are pleased to see that a meeting of the North called to meet in this city on the 11th Judiciary, reported favorably upon the inst. Measures will be taken to place the Fair Grounds and buildings in good order, to hold their Courts until Thursday of the with a view of holding Annual Fairs. Let second week of the Court and for other there be a full attendance at the meeting, purposes. The bill was placed upon the and let us thus show that the farmers and Calendar. the Sentinel, to the effect that they were We suppose the array of names with are not so far ahead of us as some have well treated and well cared for every way, which the Governor met the demand of supposed .-- Raleigh Standard.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA, of Wayne county. Referred.

> SENATE. Monday, February I, 1869.

Report of the committee on Bribery, with a resolution introduced by the Sena

Mr. Rich called the previous question.

On motion o. Mr. Winstead, its further sections. consideration was postponed until Wed-

nesday next, at 11 o'clock. REPORT OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Osborne, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to enable persons to take an appeal, and owning property less than the Constitu- journ, but withdrew his motion, when, tional exemption to give bond.

Mr. Love, from the committee on Fisheries, reported favorably on the bill to prevent obstructions to the free passage of spectors of the city of Wilmington. Bill fish up the waters of Town Creek.

By A. H. Galloway, colored: A bill to to-morrow morning. Carried. amend the Constitution of the State so as to extend the right of suffrage to females. Referred to the Committee on the Judi-

FROM THE CODE COMMISSION.

Bill declaring persons of color competent to testify in all cases. On motion of Mr. Barrow the rules were suspended and

the bill passed its several readings. THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to lay off a Homestead and personal property exemptions. Passed. Bill in relation to the Lunatic Asylum. This bill provides that the Superintendent of said institution shall hold his office for eight years. His salary to be fixed by his Supervisors (who are appointed by the

Governor.) Mr. Barrow moved an amendment providing that the salaries of the officers of said institution shall not be decreased. Mr. Love moved an amendment to the

amendment providing that the salaries of said officers shall not be increased, which was lost. Mr. Barrow's amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Resolution extending time to the committee on Banks. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, and to Build a branch to the town of Selma. Johnston county. Mr. Richardson offered a substitute. Mr. Graham offered an amendment pro-

priation be submitted to a vote of the peo- Passed. ple as provided in the Constitution. Question on Mr. Graham's amendment. YEAS-Messrs, Barrow, Beall, Beasley, Brog-on Graham, Legg. Mason, Melchor and Wel-

den, Graham, Legg, Mason, Melchor and NAYS-Mossre, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davie, Forkner, Harrington, Lassiter, Moore, of Carteret, Richardson, Stephens, White

No quorum voting, the amendment was

On motion of Mr. Barrow, the Senate Aves -Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davis, Epps, colored, Har-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1869.

A message was received from the Senate Chief Justice, declining to give an opinion n reference to the Homestead exemption as the question had not yet come properly before the Court.

the Inspectors for the city of Wilmington. Ordered to be printed and referred. By leave, Mr. Vestal introduced a bill to authorize the Northwestern Railroad to receive land as subscription to its capital stock. Referred.

By leave, G. W. Price, colored, offered resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay members per dient from the 22nd of of Carterer, Smith and White-18. December. (This includes the recess.)-Lies over.

The bill for the protection of poor debtors was taken up and postponed two weeks.

A message was received from the Senate sking concurrence in the following bill Bill allowing citizens of the State to practice law in the Courts of the State. -

This bill allows all persons to practice law only two in the affirmative. who can prove a good moral character and pay the usual tax. On motion of J H. Harris, of Wake, using stronger terms of censure. colored, the rules were suspended, and the

law was taken up, when Mr. Malone moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

By consent, William Cawthorn, colored, ntroduced a bill to increase the responsibilities of Railroads. Referred. On motion the House then adjourned

until 72 o'clock this evening.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869.

Bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, and to build a branch to the town of Selma, Johnston county. Question being an amendment offered by Gr. Graham to submit the question of appropriation provided in the bill to a vote of the people, which was lost. Mr. Richardson's substitute was adopted and passed its final reading.

Mr. Lassiter from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on a bill to amend the Unarter of the Fay etteville and Florence Railroad Company, A message was received from the House transmitting the following bills to wit: Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Plaster Bank and Salt Work Railroad Com pany. Ordered to be printed, and refer-

red to the Committee on Internal Improvement. Bill to incorporate Castle Hayne Vineyard Company. Referred to the Commit- and resolutions. Referred. tee on Corporations. Bill to authorize the Commissioners of

Duplin county to levy a special tax. Referred to the Committee on Propositions the Davidson R. R. Co. and Grievances.

Bill to place the county of Duplin in the 3d and Onslow in the 4th Judicial District. Laid on the table. Bill to punish persons injuring or killing over.

live stock Passed its third reading. Bill to legalize certain official acts of the State. Passed its third reading.

Bill appropriating \$12,000 to defray the current expenses for the year 1869, of the printed. University. Mr. Osborna proposed to amend as follows, to wit : Provided, That the sum appropriated in this

bill shall be chargeable to any fund or taxes de voted to the general subject of education by th Constitution. The amendment was lost. Mr. Love moved to strike out \$12,000 and insert 7,000, which was lost, and the bill passed its second reading. On motion, the Senate adjourned until

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1869. Mr. Malone, from the Committee on the

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Smith, of Wayne: A resolution row morning at 10 o'clock.

in favor of Jno. R. Smith, late tax-collector

By Mr. Nicholson : A bill regulating the holding of County Fairs. On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended, and the bill to be entitled an

act to raise revenue was taken up. he bill being on its second reading, was, on motion of Mr. Estes, considered by

The various sections from the first section down to the fifteenth section of schedule B. were read, amended and adopted, and pending the debate upon the sixteenth section,

Wilson Carey, colored, moved to ad By consent, Mr. McMillan, from the written while making a hasty transit Committee on Private Bills, reported through the State, pronounced North Carfavorably upon the bill concerning the Inplaced upon the Calendar.

Mr. Robinson moved that when the Heaven help our unfortunate sisters! Re-House adjourn, it adjourn until 10 o'clock On motion, the House then adjourned.

> SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1869.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Osborne, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to seething caldron, and a political surface of change the time of holding the courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Judicial Dis- ble exposition of these facts is to be found

Mr. Blythe, from the committee on Internal Improvements reported favorably publican Senator from Craven, in vindicaon the bill to establish a turnpike road in tion of his course in the Bribery and Corthe county of Carteret.

A message was received from the House transmitting the following bills, viz: Bill in relation to Lake Phelps. ferred to the committee on Propositions character, exhibiting a degree of depraviand Grievances.

Bill to amend an act concerning the Register of deeds. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

ers of Anson to levy a special tax. Refer- you will publish that speech, I need refer Depot in Columbus, \$75 per ton. red to the committee on Finance. Bill to incorporate Waynesville Lodge. Referred to the committee on Corpora-

Resolution in favor of E. Murrill, Sher- urer, alluded to therein, to wit : Pruyn, ton to

Bill to change the time of holding the vided the question of making such appro- courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

SPECIAL ORDER. Report of Committee on Bribery.

der. Passed.

Mr. Davis withdrew his amendment. Mr. Moore, of Carteret, introduced a substitute for Mr. Respass' resolution, proposing to vacate the seat of Senator Rob- Pruyn genus, is rapidly becoming as wickoins, which was lost:

rington, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Legg, NAYS.--Messrs. Barnes, Beall, Colgrove, Forkner, Graham, Hayes, Lassiter, Lindsay, Love,
Mason, Melchor, Moore of Yancey, Oeborne,
Richardson, Respass, Scott, Shoffner, Welker and
Wineterd 19

transmitting a communication from the the resolution of the Senator from Beaufort, which, in substance, read as follows: Barrow and tailed by Blythe, who have The Senate having heard all the facts in been dancing with demoniac glee at the the case affecting Senator Robbins, be- alleged implication of Mr. Robbins, and lieve said act deserves emphatic censure, the failure of the committee (owing to the By Mr. McMillan: A bill concerning and is herein conveyed by this body. suborned flight of Littlefield, Alden and Adopted as follows:

> ner, Gallowiy, colored, Graham, Hayes. Las-siter, Legg, Liedsay, Love, Mason, Melchor, Moore, of Yancey, Aborne, Richardson, Respass, corrupt consideration, while they are im-Scott, Shoffoer, Welker and Winstead -21 NAYS .- Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Borns, Blythe, Cook, Davis Epps, colored, Har-liegton Syman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Moore, lieve him to be a guilty man, those who

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject, which was lost. Mr. Davis renewed his amendment that

Senator Robbins should come before the those of pirates. bar of the Senate and receive a reprimand, which was voted down. AYES--Messrs. Blythe, Davis, Hayes and

Messys. Blythe and Hayes afterwards changed their votes to the negative, leaving Mr. Brogden offered an amendment to the resolutions offered by Mr. Welker.

Pending its consideration, the Senate Senate bill in relation to the practice of adjourned, until to-morrow morning at 10 to grow by what it feeds upon. Not a day

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNE-DAY, Feb. 3, 1869.

A message was received from the Governor transmitting a petition from A. J. DeRosset, of Wilmington, praying that new bonds may be issued by the State for certain bonds issued to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, under an act of the General Assembly of February 16th, 1861. The petition was ordered to be referred to the Finance Com-

RESOLUTIONS.

By J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored : A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to relieve Wake as Trinity, Davidson or Wake Forest. county of the expense of supporting convicts sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Mr. Seymour moved to strike out the words "County of Wake" and insert the tax bill proper, is brought in from the Counties of the State. The amendment was put to a vote and

to suspend the rules and adopt at once.

The resolution as amended, was adopted. By Mr. Pou: A joint resolution instruct-

eral readings.

adopted.

By Mr. Renfrow : A bill authorizing the share of the great burden. county Commissioners of Halifax to levy a

On motion of Mr. Hodgin, the rules were suspended, and the Senate bill re-Chairman of the late County Courts of this quiring State contracts to be advertised was taken up and On motion of Mr. Estes, ordered to be

> On motion of Mr. McMillan, the rules were suspended, and House bill No. 347 concerning the Inspectors for the city of of spending Christmas with "lubly Dinah" Wilmington, was taken up and after some and "coal black Rose." little debate between Messrs. McMilian and Estes, the bill was made the special order for 11 o'clock next Monday. By Mr. Moore: A bill in favor of W. J.

On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were suspended, and the bill entitled an act to

The question recurred upon the 16th and adopted.

from pole to pole. Section 17 was, on motion, passed over. Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 were amended in some particulars and

Section 29 was stricken out.

Pending the debate upon section 27 the

Chicago covers an area of twenty-five square miles.

TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO for sale, to arrive, at the Guano depot, so ton lots furnished at Peruvian government OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE. Successful Reconstruction "-Senator Agent's price-\$60 in gold and expenses added.

W. H. McRaky & C.)

Guano Deal

TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANG Robbins Legislative Pirates Mr. Sweet 250 for sale at the Guano depot. State Debt - More Appropriations - The count will be made on lots of twenty to dis-University vs. Trinity, Davidson and upwards by the undersigned, Agents None genuine without the brand of Jno.
Reese & Co., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

[From the Southern Cultivator.] CHARLES A, PEABODY ON COMMER. CIAL MANURES.

cent letters to the Washington Chronicle, olina to be the most successfully reconstructed State of the South. If this be so, construction has brought upon us the sway of imbeciles and knaves, the rule of corrupt and mercenary schemers. A mountain of debt, a fearful increase of crime, Executive usurpation, Judicial servility, Legislative venality, a precipitation of virtue and intelligence to the bottom of the coum and dregs. Perhaps the most forciin the recent speech of Mr. Sweet, the Reruption matter. In style that speech is Bill authorizing the county commission- maculate Forney's text. Presuming that consequence, I have this year used the Soil to it no farther than to give you a little

Notoriety, and the Favorite of Holden and

before the Grand Jury of Wake_The

Wake Forest_The Tax Bill_Repudia_

tion vs. Repudiation_" Price, Colored,"

and the Treasury_The Loil Ball, &c., &c.

Dear Journal: - Forney, in one of his re-

RALEIGH, February 5, 1869.

Jenkins_Raleigh vs. Washington_Mr.

whose vile inmates daily flaunt their brament the world ever saw." The action of the Senate in the case of Mr. Robbins has resulted in a vote of mild tion, he has repeatedly admitted the indis-Mr. Welker offered an amendment to cretion of his course. The conduct of the but without Guano, that well so bale from ten acres this year. malevolent crew in the Senate, headed by

Mrs. Cavaly) to lay finger on the really AYES .- Messrs Barnes, Beall Colgrove, Fork- guilty, in high and low places, is the most know that Mr. Robbins was moved by no Guano which is richer in phosphates, and yet an corrupt consideration, while they are impelled by the meanest party malignity.know all the surroundings here will be apt to attribute their indignation, not to abhorrence of crime, but to the fact that they suspect another of poaching upon their manor. Their logic and their ethics are

Mr. Sweet now becomes the object of bitter attack. A desperate effort will be made to expel him for his manly and fear-By the way, that gentleman, less course. on yesterday, was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury of Wake Special

Court now in session. What's in the wind? I stated in my last that accumulated appropriations had brought the State debt up to \$47,000,000. This mania for appropriations, like the desire for acquisition, seems passes but what some appropriation is put through, either openly or stealthily. For instance, within the last two days there doubled the yield. bave been smart appropriations made for another short railroad to Selma, Johnston county; for a Turnpike road somewhere in the Mountains, and for Sol Pool's and Buzzara Bay Ashley's school at Chapel Hill. You doubtless remember, when we had a University, what a hue and cry were raised, because, immediately after the war, the Legislature loaned it \$7,000 to enable it to recover from its prostration. Now, it is all right, radically right, to take the means of the tax payers of the State to build up a negroized institution, which will never be patronized by any decent portion of our people-especially, so long as we have

Colleges under such enlightened auspices The Bill to raise Revenue (not the Revenue bill proper, but only the bill pre-J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved liminary thereto) is the daily order in the House and will probably consume some time yet, ere that monstrum horrendum, the Finance Committee. I hear some persons gravely and honestly expressing doubts as o the passage of such a bill at all, so divers and variant are the views of members. In either event the practical effect ing the Engrossing Clerk to make the ne- will be the same. If no bill is passed, the cessary grammatical corrections in bills consequences will be tantamount to repudiation. If a bill is passed which is to meet the exigencies of the situation, it will necessarily impose a taxation as far above By Mr. Kinney : A bill to incorporate the abilities of our people as the stars are above terra firma, and again we have vir-On motion of Mr. Kinney, the rules tual repudiation; especially must this be the were suspended and the bill passed its sev- case when it is reflected that two-thirds of the new voting population will bear no share of the great burden.

all who need it, the receipt and directions to making the simple remedy by which he was cure making the simple remedy by which he was cure.

"Price, colored," still harps upon the special tax for certain purposes. Lies Finances. He is an exacting field hand, and wants his \$7 a day for the two weeks of the December recess, and has introduced a proposition looking to that end taking it for granted that he, and his twenty negro colleagues in the Assembly will be gratified in this demand by their white-skinned allies, they will thus receive from our "successfully reconstructed " Treasury the modest little sum of \$2,058 for the privilege

I understand that the loil Ball came off on Wednesday night. Holden and "the young Douglas" doubtless showed themselves graceful votaries of Terpsichore, and Murray, late Sheriff of Alamance. Lies the absence of Littlefield and Mrs. Cavaly and Co. was severely felt.

Salt Lake City is now but three days ar d raise Revenue was taken up and consid- a half from Chicago. Bad for Salt Lake City.

Latitude, like a clothes-line, stretches

HIS METHOD OF APPLICATION AND RESULTS Editors Southern Cultivator :- As I am con stantly receiving letters from all parts of the cot. ton-growing States, asking my views of Guano, what kinds I prefer—how i us it, and what quar tities ?- I will make the Cultivat r the med

my answers to all. Some twenty fiv began to experiment with Guano. First, I tried Peruvian. This gave good satisfaction, but was, I then thought, rather expensive. I have sine tried all of the other varieties of were good-others worthless. I had come to the conclusion that the Peruvian, however costly was the cheapest in the end, as a hard-working industrious man could manipulate other substance he thought proper. I have found salt, plaster, flower of bones, swamp muck, &c aluable to m unipulate with Peruvian Guano, but the labor of manipulation is great, and in escapes. From this fact I have been led to in quire whether there was not an excess of ammo

nia in Peruvian Guano, and whether it would not be more advantageous to pay for the Phosphates than to pay so much extra for the volatile ammo-nia. Whilst full of this idea I struck the bolub. highly creditable to the Senator, while its Pacific Guano, and was so well pleased with developments are of a most astounding that last year I manured one-half of my cotton with it, and the other half with the genuine Pernty and scoundrelism among the powers that be, and their infamous retainers, that presents a remarkable commentary on the im-

Pacific Guano alone. It cost me, at the Agent's It may be well here to state the character of additional ineite into the character of one called pine barrens, but it is next to it. of the favorites of the Governor and Treas-older portion of my land will not, with culture, bring three hundred pounds of seed ectthe acro. A field of ten acres, iff of Onslow. Referred to the committee the chief actor in the Penitentiary swindle, wished to experiment on with the Dickson of Onslow. Referred to the committee the chief actor in the Penitentiary swindle, hybridizing it with my Upland Long St. wished to experiment on with the Dickson Col the shaver of per diem certificates, and an plowed and sub-soiled in March, leaving the sur attachee of Littlefield's free bar-room. This face perfectly level; the 20th of April, 1 laid it of in lauds about twenty five feet wide, and sowed Radical pet, I am informed by citizens of soluble Pacific Guano broadcast, at the rate of this place, is a Yankee adventurer, and the under with a turn shovel plow, then open Resolution in favor of W. J. W. Crow- proprietor of a house of ill-fame, where rows three feet apart, with a long point shouter, llowing in the same furrow with a sho el plow; the most depraved orgies are held, and in this furrow I put two hundred pounds more the Guano to the acre. Then I threw the farrow together into the centre, with a turn-shovel zen lewdness on these streets. This fair wich left but a slight ridge, and on this ridge city of Raleigh, owing to the presence and planted the seed. The Lickson variety bears practices of numerous Radical saints of the growth and fruiting of the crop was superbnothing equal to it had ever been seen in this section of the country, and if the worms had not ed as the Capital of the "best Govern- swept all the top and end bolls, it would have has turned out, it has made a bale to the ac penned last wint r, I applied two hundred pounds of the Soluble Pacific Guano in the drill, and, notwithstanding excessive wet weather in and the worms, which took all the late cros I have picked over two thousand nounds of cotton from the half acre. There are those in my neighborhood, who plant land as good as mine ut without Guano, that wil scarcely realize

> only of the authorized age I have tried the Peruvian and Pacific den crops, but with no good results Guano seems to be empl cotton fruit-other fertilizers may make more weed; but in the purchase of Peravian Guano, wa are paying for a volatile ammonia, much of which it not be to the planter's interest to take that abundance of ammonia for all practical purposes? The Soluble Pacific Guano I have found from sound practical tests, to be equal to the Peruvian and much cheaper. I hold that no man can afford to plant cotton without Guano.

Lee Co., Ala., near Columbus, Ga., Nov. 14, 1868.

General Agents for Pacific Guano Co., BALTIMORE W. H. McRARY & CO. are the Agents at Wilmington, for North Carolina. 100.6td.4tw

THE LGDI MANUFACTURING CO .. (Established:1840.)

NVITE PLANTERS AND FARMERS to send

to the best Super-phosphate, at the low price of The Company also make a supe for article of Nitro-phosphate and pure Bon

Dust. See testimonials: E. M. TODD, Smithfield, Va., says where he used the Double Befined Poudrette on Corn i

WILLIAMS BRO'S, Dover, Del., says it gave their Rhubarb and Tomatoes a vigorous growth ripening the latter two weeks earlier. P. W. HUTCHISON, Sen.,

Ga., says it nearly doubled his yield of Cotton. Hon. ELI S. SHORTER, Eufaula, Ala., says his Cotton was fully equal to adjoining fields m nured with the best Super phosphates. S. MONTGOMERY, Ellaville, G2, says it in creased his crop of Cotton 150 lbs. G. S. OGLESBY, Marietta, Ga., used Dorn and Cotton and says it more than DOUB-LED the vield. He regards it the cheapest and nost reliable Fertilizer within his knowledge. Ex Gov. SMITH, Warrenton, Va., tried hit with

three several crops the last and present years, and says: "I PRONOUNCE IT WITH CONFIDENCE MOST VALUABLE MANUSE The Superintendent of Gen. W. B. COX, Poll Island Plantation, N. C. says: "I think the Poudrette used for Corn cannot be surpassed—used Doct. E. M. PENDLETON, Sparta, Ga. The Nitro phosphate of Lime, used on Cotton made 248 per cent the first year. Prof. GEO. H. COOK, of the New Jersey Stal

The Double Refined Pondrette and Nitro-phosphate of Lime paid us full 100 per cent. above heir market value in the increase of crops thi Address LODI MANUFACTURING CO.

Box 3139, New York P. O. Office 66 Cortlandt Street. B. G. GRAHAM, Charlotte, and HINSON & BROWN, Kenansville, N. C., Agents for the Com-

gricultural College, at New Brunswick, says :

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for year A from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion for the sake of suffering humanity, send free ! Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect con JOHN B. OGDEN. No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

TURPENTINE AND TAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PURCHASE ANY quantity of TURPENTINE and TAR that may offer, and pay the highest market price for

Makers can send to him direct, or se'l in person always receiving the very highest prices, and saving all charges for brokerage or commissions.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN REstored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread dis

ease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desira it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for meaning the prescription of th rections for preparing and using the same, which Latitude, like a clothes-line, stretches from pole to pole.

A Greek church has been opened at San Francisco.

Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln is nearly completed.

A Greek church has been opened at San Francisco.

Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln is nearly completed.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, dress Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

feb 5